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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Cabinet Meeting To-day,

Important Questions to be Considered.

THE REVENUE REFORM MOVEMENT.

Workmen Organizing a Strike.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1872.

Cabinet Meeting To-Day.

The President is expected for a cabinet meeting to-morrow. The only business not of a routine character requiring attention is that from the State Department, covering the questions now at issue between our Government and those of England and Spain. Our authorities have not yet discovered the whereabouts of Avery, the man arrested in Canada. Measures have been taken to ascertain all the facts connected with the arrest. It is claimed by parties professing to know the circumstances that Avery was not kidnapped from the Canadian side, but first enticed to the American side and then arrested. If this turns out to be true, England would have no ground for demanding his release. As yet Minister Thornton has presented no formal demand.

The Revenue Reform Movement.

It is stated here among those supposed to be connected with the Revenue Reform movement of the 20th inst., in New York, that when the late circular was agreed upon the understanding was that it would contain the names of several gentlemen quite as prominent in the Cincinnati movement as any whose names were printed. The Greeley men hear assert the belief that gentlemen who may respond to this call will find themselves obliged to support Greeley, however unpalatable it may be.

The Labor Movement has Reached Washington,

And to-day several hundred laborers on various portions of the public improvements attempted to organize a general strike among all employed. The effort was only partially successful, but the indications to-night are that it will make further progress to-morrow. The demands are for eight hours work and thirty-three per cent increase of wages. If the movement succeeds, the citizens will suffer greatly, as the building of streets, the opening of old sewers and sinking of ditches for sewers, gas and water pipes have caused a fresh epidemic of all malarial diseases.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1872.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW FOR THE DISTRICT.

The House of Delegates have unanimously passed a bill constituting eight hours a day's work and two dollars a day's pay for laborers on work under control of the District government.

THE COTTON CROP.

The following is a synopsis of the statement of the area and condition of the present cotton crop, which will appear in the June report of the Department of Agriculture: An increase in the cotton area is reported in every State, and a very small proportion of the country reports above a fifteen per cent. acreage. Planting was generally retarded by the protracted season of drouth, and Bella says the late planted late occasioned some trouble in obtaining a perfect stands, but recent rains and renewed efforts in replanting has finally resulted in secured stands of a fair completeness. The percentage of increase in the area of last year's crop being the basis of comparison is as follows: North Carolina, 16; South Carolina, 9; Georgia, 12; Florida, 10; Alabama, 11; Mississippi 10; Louisiana, 11; Texas, 10; Arkansas, 12; Tennessee, 19. The average increase throughout the cotton States will approximate 12 per cent. Texas has naturally made the largest relative increase, not only having enjoyed a favorable season for planting, but also during the past year having received accessions of immigrants who are cotton planters. The condition of the plant throughout the cotton section is very nearly a full average. Separat ng the Atlantic from the more Western States, the former stand a little below the average, while the latter are fully up to the standard of fair condition. The strength which prevailed in April and the first half of May delayed growth, and cold nights in the more northern belt had a further retarding effect, but the abundant rains and genial temperature which followed have wonderfully invigorated and advanced crops. The following figures represent the condition of the cotton in several States, 100 standing for average: North Carolina, 96; South Carolina, 93; Georgia, 96; Florida, 95; Alabama, 105; Mississippi, 100; Louisiana, 104; Texas, 100; Arkansas, 98; Tennessee, 101.

RAILWAY MISHAPS.

Smashup and One Man Killed Near Cincinnati—Construction Train Wrecked and Seven Men Killed and Twenty-Five Wounded in Illinois.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—There was a collision this morning on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad near Elizabethtown, twenty miles from this city, between the express train west and a special train from St. Louis, the latter loaded with excursionists who had been attending the saengerfest in the latter city. A musician named Zenter, of Cincinnati, was instantly killed, and several others slightly injured. The cars of the special train were badly damaged, and the locomotives wrecked. The accident was caused by the express train being some minutes behind time.

PAXTON, ILL., June 17.—The construction train which left here this morning on the L., B. & M. Road, when about six miles east, was wrecked and seven men killed and about twenty-five wounded. The accident was caused by too fast running. The train consisted of one box and two flat cars, and was pushed by a locomotive. The car in front was new and light, and is supposed to have jumped the track.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The collision on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad this morning, at Elizabethtown, was not so disastrous as at first reported. Zenter, who was the only one killed, was standing on the platform, and was the only person hurt. Neither of the trains sustained material damage. The locomotives were slightly injured, and the platforms of two or three cars smashed to pieces. Both trains were instructed to pass at Elizabethtown, and the down train, loaded with excursionists from the saengerfest, was expected to switch off at the station, but commenced to slacken speed too late, the momentum of the heavy train carrying it along until it struck the outward-bound train, which was at rest. The responsibility rests with those in charge of the inward-bound train. The engineer and conductor were accordingly both dismissed, when information was received by the officers of the road.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer continues falling north and west of the Ohio Valley, with fresh to brisk easterly to southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and possibly areas of rain; clear and partially cloudy weather will prevail on Tuesday over the Southern States, with light to fresh easterly to southerly winds, and over the New England and Middle States, light to fresh winds, the latter shifting to southerly with increased cloudiness over the lower lake regions; an area of low barometer is apparently developing over Dakota.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1872.

THE STRIKERS BECOMING DISCOURAGED.

The masons met to-day and again vigorously denounced the action of the police. The accession of only one more firm to their demands was announced. The striking sugar refiners have asked permission from the police authorities for a parade in the lower part of the city to-morrow morning, expecting to turn out three thousand strong. It is announced the action of the police. The accession of only one more firm to their demands was announced. The striking sugar refiners have asked permission from the police authorities for a parade in the lower part of the city to-morrow morning, expecting to turn out three thousand strong. It is believed the application will be refused, unless the route is changed, as likely to interfere too much with the traffic. The piano makers will all, it is believed, soon return to work on the ten hour system. Two-thirds of the men are already at work, and only four establishments are idle. Those still on strike propose to join other branches of the Eight Hour League in a mass meeting at Cooper Institute on Friday evening. The machinists and metal workers report the accession of five to the shops to-day, making thirty-five in all. The larger employers are determined to hold out. There are 1,200 men on strike, and 2,500 at work on the eight-hour system, who pay two dollars each to the strike. Singer's sewing machine factory is all closed to-day and the men on strike. The employees of the White Lead Works in Brooklyn struck to-day, and a delegation were endeavoring to compel men in other works to follow suit. It is reported then the stokers of the Metropolitan Gas Works have struck, and in anticipation of trouble the police reserves in the vicinity have been strengthened. The striking cabinet makers expect additions to their ranks to-morrow. The metal workers and brass founders will send a deputation to the Eastern cities to inquire into strikes. The machinists employed by the Erie Company sent a delegation to the line to-night to get all the men out. The strike on the New York Central is reported general from New York to Buffalo. The safe makers, contrary to report, did not strike to-day. All the trades unions are making arrangements for a grand procession on the fourth of July.

THE ORANGEMEN'S PARADE.

The action of the police commissioners relative to the proposed Orangemen's parade on the twelfth of July is awaited with great curiosity. The request for permission and escort in legal form will be served on them this week. It is believed the intention of the police is to allow the parade and grant the escort, though an officer high in authority hints at a disinclination to extend the favor to the Orangemen, and says the Commissioners would practically forbid the demonstration if they did not expect a similar demand from the Irish voters on St. Patrick's day. The Orangemen have not yet determined to carry arms, express no desire for a military escort, and declare the police thoroughly able to afford all the protection they need.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

On Saturday night a mill near Hudson, Laramee county, Michigan, owned by Ezekiel Benson, was burned. Benson accused a man named Chas. Britain with setting fire to it and had a warrant issued for his arrest. Britain thereupon got a pistol and shot Benson fatally and made his escape. He was captured by a large number of citizens and finally caught on Sunday and locked up.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of yesterday morning published crop dispatches from over one hundred points in Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, which say that the winter wheat is very poor. A large area of it has been plowed up, and the remainder yields only from one-third to one-half the usual crop. There is very little old wheat on hand.

A party of roughs shot the keeper of the tollgate east of Lancaster, O., Saturday night, because he could not permit them to pass through free of toll, having entered it.

The jury in the case of William Gardner, on trial at Cleveland on a charge of murder by poisoning one Waters, disagreed yesterday and were discharged.

A steamer of 300 tons, fully manned and armed, appeared off Charleston, S. C., bar on the 14th inst., giving her name as the Pioneer, of the Cuban navy. Lieut. J. Augustus Chanvenux went ashore, was dispatches north and left for New York on Sunday. Suspicion prevails that she is the "Pannie."

The ninety-seventh anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was duly celebrated in Boston yesterday. One of the features of the celebration was the dedication of the soldiers' monument. A musical address was also delivered and the city gaily decorated with bunting.

SECOND EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Publication of the Correspondence in England—The Geneva Tribunal.

LONDON, June 17.—The official correspondence between the British and American governments with reference to the arbitration of the Alabama claims at Geneva is published this morning. It consists of seventy-three dispatches.

GENEVA, June 17.—Count Sclopes, President of the Tribunal of Arbitration, did not propose an adjournment of the Court on Saturday, as it was reported he would do. The summary of the British argument was accompanied by a protest, reserving the right of England to withdraw from the arbitration if the negotiations with the American government relative to the indirect claims fail to result satisfactorily to the government of the former country. The proceedings before the Tribunal are carried on partly in English and partly in French. Hopeful expectations of the result of the arbitrations are raised.

GENEVA, June 17.—The Board of Arbitration met at two o'clock this afternoon. The first part of the session terminated at three, when all except the arbitrators withdrew. The latter remained in consultation until four P. M., when the sitting adjourned. The result of the deliberation of the Board is absolutely unknown.

"You Pays Your Money and You Takes Your Choice."

Special to the World.]

GENEVA, June 17.—Notwithstanding all denials, the English argument was submitted on Saturday. On the suggestion of Count Sclopis that pleadings should not be considered final, and that the English declaration of withdrawal might subsequently be presented, the tribunal has adjourned until Wednesday. Owing to the delay of the American, the Court is strongly inclined to grant England's request for an adjournment.

The Anti-Jesuit Bill.

BERLIN, June 17.—The bill directed against the Society of Jesuits, depriving its members of the rights of citizenship, passed its second reading in the Reichstag after seven hours' debate. The vote stood 183 yeas to 101 nays.

LONDON, June 17.—In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Cairns asked whether the report that a printed copy of the argument for Great Britain had been presented at Geneva, was true. Earl Granville replied that he had already stated what England would do at Geneva, and refused to disclose what he privately knew. Lord Cairns said the answer was unintelligible, and he repeated his question. Granville—The argument has not been presented. The brevity of the reply provoked much laughter.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Hugeson, replying to a question from Cochrane, stated that the American government had applied for the provisional enjoyment of the privileges secured by the fishery clauses of the treaty of Washington in the waters of the British North American possessions during the fishing season. Canada had refused, but Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island had given consent. To inquiries made by Bouverie and Lord Cecil with reference to the proceedings at Geneva, Gladstone replied that the report that the summary of the British argument on the Alabama claims had been presented was incorrect. Great Britain had made application to the arbitrators for adjournment, doing so in reliance on Secretary Fish's dispatch. It was possible the arbitrators might not concur, and the question as to-day's sitting, when it would not be courteous for it to make a full statement.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, June 17.—The Earl of Dufferin, who has been appointed to succeed Lord Lisgar as Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, sailed to-day for America.

It is reported that the Atalanta boat crew will not be represented at the Henley regatta.

The town of Warrington, in Lancashire, was visited by a destructive conflagration last night. The extensive cotton mills located in that place were partially destroyed. The loss is estimated at £100,000, and a large number of hands are thrown out of employment.

The Markets.

LONDON, June 17.—Consols, money, 92⅝; account, 92⅝. American bonds—5-20s of '62 91; do of '65 92; do of '67 91⅝; 10-40s 89⅝.

PARIS, June 17.—Rentes 74f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11¾d. California white wheat 12s 6½d@12s 9d; red spring 12s3d@12s 4d; red winter 12s 8d. Flour 28s 3d@28s 6d. Corn 27s.

STATE POLITICS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBURG, PA., June 17, 1872.

The Republican primary election in Westmoreland county resulted as follows: For Congress Wesley Wilson has 535 majority over Mr. Minor, and 678 majority over Dr. Van Voorhis. Mr. Milton was nominated for delegate to Constitutional Convention.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 17, 1872.

The vote on State Senator in the Republican county convention to-day was 54 for McDonald and 46 for Ratan. The conferees are instructed for the latter gentleman for second choice.

The Scranton *Republican*, "in the name of the Republicans of Luzerne county and the anthracite coal regions," presents the name of General Charles Albright to the Republican State Executive Committee, and asks that he be placed on the ticket for Congressman at large in place of General Harry White. The same journal says: "He will add a strength and popularity to it which it does not now possess." The Philadelphia *Press* indorses this suggestion as right and proper.

Senator Billingfelt has two opponents against him for the race in the Republican Congressional nomination in the Lancaster district—Col. Emlen Franklin, of Lancaster city, and Wm. G. Case, of Columbia.

An exchange says: Andrew Jackson has been officially withdrawn from the Presidential candidacy, and consequently many Democratic voters in Berks and Bucks counties have announced their intention of taking no part in the coming campaign.

The Republican primary elections in Philadelphia will be held on the 24th inst.

The Center county Democratic Convention met on the 14th inst., and passed resolutions earnestly protesting against the indorsement of Greeley at the Baltimore Convention, and requesting the delegates from the Eighteenth district to vote and work for the nomination of a straight out Democratic ticket. There was but one dissenting vote.

H. G. Smith, Esq., of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, announces himself as a Democratic candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

The Titusville *Herald* predicts that it will be up-grade for Buckalew in the oil regions.

The East Brady *Independent* says: "Hon. James Campbell, of Clarion, Pa., declines the use of his name for any office whatever. The people of Armstrong county at their late primary election gave him the recommendation of the county for the State Senate, but in a letter to us he refuses to act in any public capacity in the future. We sincerely regret this decision, as we know of no one who would have discharged the duties better. We hope he may reconsider his determination."

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: The Republicans of Huntingdon will not hold their county convention until about the first of August. Mifflin not until about the last. Therefore, we will not have a Congressional candidate in the field until early in September.

Captain E. L. Gillespie, Thomas Robinson and John M. Greer, Esqs., have been chosen Legislative conferees by the Republican nominees for Assembly in Butler county.

Says the Beaver *Radical*: The Democratic County Committee met on the 8th instant. Their primaries were fixed for August 5th, and a determination was manifested to run a straight Democratic ticket. Their main battle, it was agreed, should be concentrated upon Senator and Sheriff, so the candidates for nomination for the other offices may as well understand now that they will be purely ornamental upon the ticket. William B. Dunlap is the "set-up" candidate for Senator, and John Grubbing, Jr., for Sheriff.

B. F. Etter is a candidate for the Assembly on the Democratic side in Dauphin county. There is little danger that he will be fettered by robes legislative.

C. O. Bowman, of Corry, Erie county, is announced as a candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

Hon. W. L. Corbett is a candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention in Northumberland county.

The contest for Assembly nomination in the Eighth Philadelphia district is being hotly waged by Samuel Daniels and John S. Cooper. The latter has challenged his opponent to meet him on the stump.

The "grand Democratic ratification meeting" in Titusville, Wednesday night, was a grand fizzle. Few people turned out, and there was a marked absence of enthusiasm. The "distinguished speakers" failed to put in an appearance.

The Republicans of Bedford county have made the following nominations: Congress, Hon. John Cessna; State Senator, G. S. Mullin; Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, S. L. Russell; Assembly, M. A. Points; Prothonotary, E. Mullin; Register and Recorder, James Cleaver; Sheriff, H. G. Lashley; Commissioner, Jos. Riddle; Poor House Director, Gabriel Hull; Auditor, Martin S. Bortz; Coroner, Dr. E. J. Miller.

The Somerset County Republican Convention met on the 10th inst., and placed in nomination the following ticket:

For Congress, Hon. W. H. Koontz.
For Senator, Col. E. D. Yutze.
For Assembly, J. R. McMillen.
Delegate to Constitutional Convention, J. R. Edie.

The *Cumberland Valley Journal*, Mechanicsburg, says: "We have the best authority for saying that General Todd positively declines to be a candidate for Congressman at Large."

The first Greeley and Brown flag in Warren was thrown to the breeze from a window of the jail by one of the inmates. Evidently that man wants Horace to come and "bail him out."

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., June 17, 1872.

River falling fast; weather warm and clear. The Telegraph passed down at 1 P. M.; Juniata up at 9 A. M.; Granite State at 6 P. M. The Ed. Hobbs takes 600 tons of metal, the Granite State 10, and the Juniata 120 tons to Pittsburgh. The towboats Dick Fulton and Mount Clare passed down with coal; Lioness No. 2 up light; Jim Watson up with a tow. The local packets are on the Court House.

THE NEW LIBERAL DEPARTURE.

The Election of President Grant Admitted, in the Event of Mr. Greeley's Nomination by the Democracy.

The new Liberal Republican Convention or Conference which is to be held in New York next Thursday appears to be exciting a good deal of interest in opposition circles generally. It seems to be frankly conceded by the signers of the call that, as matters stand at present, Mr. Greeley is about the weakest man that could have been selected to put into the field against President Grant. This conclusion is based upon the fact that there are five political elements diametrically opposed to Mr. Greeley, not one of which is there any possibility of turning to his support. These are, first, the free traders; second, the Independent Republicans; third, the old line Democrats; fourth, the Germans; and lastly, the negroes. These various elements, it is confessed, represent a combination so formidable that as between Grant and Greeley the former must inevitably be elected by an overwhelming vote. The purpose of the conference is to consider what is best to be done in this emergency. It is not now thought that a distinctive nomination of a ticket will be made, since that might wear the appearance of attempting to dictate to the Baltimore Convention. The plan, as at present proposed, is the suggestion of such names as shall seem most likely to consolidate these various dis-affected elements, and the selection of a committee to go to Baltimore to urge their nomination by the Democratic convention. The conference itself will consist of something over a hundred members, representing, it is said, every section of the country. The principal interest which the movement possesses for Republicans lies in its confession of the intrinsic weakness of the revolt. If Mr. Greeley has so completely failed as a reconciling element between the several dissident factions, who can be found to make the alien atoms cohere?

THE Legislature of New Hampshire to-day elects a United States Senator to succeed Senator Patterson for six years from the 4th of next March. There is no doubt that Mr. Bainbridge Wadleigh, placed in nomination by a Republican caucus last Friday, will be chosen, an agreement having been had among the adherents of the several candidates that the choice of the caucus should be held binding. The Republican vote on joint ballot is two hundred and ten, and that of the Democracy one hundred and fifty five. Mr. Wadleigh is said to be a man of marked integrity and ability. He has served for many years in the lower branch of the State Legislature, and is at the present time Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body. He entered political life as an uncompromising opponent of slavery, and has occupied a prominent position in the Republican party of New Hampshire ever since its organization. He is in the prime of life, being about forty years of age, and is a lawyer by profession. His nomination seems to give general satisfaction, and the New Hampshire press expresses itself confident that he will represent the State well and ably.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Sterrett.

In this Court, yesterday, the following business was disposed of:

A nolle pros. was allowed in the cases of Jessee Price, indicted for assault and battery, Lorenzo Volz, charged with larceny, and A. S. Wood, charged with assault and battery, the defendants paying the costs.

The surety case of Com. vs. Wm. Barker, George Kim, prosecutor, was settled on payment of costs by the defendant.

A nolle pros. was entered by permission of the Court in the case of Wm. Burns, charged with larceny. He will be used as a witness.

The cases of James Loughrey and Daniel Doran, the former charged with simple assault and battery and the latter with felonious, being cross-suits, were taken up and tried together. The jury acquitted Doran, and found Loughrey guilty.

Daniel Sullivan was tried for indecent exposure, in the presence of a number of children, on the streets of McKeesport. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

John B. McMartin was tried for assault and battery, on oath of Philip Osterling. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and that the prosecutor pay the costs.

John Miller was next placed on trial for assault and battery on Adolf Elsesser. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

John Lynch,	Wm. Folland,
John Manahan,	Martin Scott,
H. G. Levenworth,	Bernard Hinn,
Christian Jekel,	John Welsh,
James Barker, et al.,	Thomas S. Fogarty,
Bryan Nocktus, et al.,	Frank Daniels,
B. Nocktus and P. Wey,	Robert McCambley,
Fred. Rechter,	James Brown,
Fred. and Wm. Bowers,	John Hambling,
John Fegan,	Sarah Holmes,
John Miller,	

Allegheny Republican Club.

The Allegheny City Republican Club met last evening in their room, corner Federal and South Diamond streets. The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by the President, Hugh McNeill.

Mr. Oxley stated that considerable dissatisfaction existed among Republicans in the townships adjoining the city at the name of the club, stating that it indicates that only Republicans residing within the limits of the city could become members. He then moved that the Secretary be instructed to have circulars prepared, which are to be distributed in the townships lying north of the rivers, inviting all Republicans to become members. The motion prevailed.

On motion Messrs. Ogden and Lewis were added to the Committee on Finance, and Mr. Oxley to the Committee on Hall.

An informal discussion now took place, relative to forming Ward organizations and making all necessary arrangements for the coming campaign.

Mr. Rodgers moved that a Committee be appointed to report a plan for proper organization, etc. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Rodgers, Calhow and Long were appointed.

Mr. Oxley moved that Mr. Dilworth be added to the committee. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned until Monday evening next.

The Colored Jubilee To-day.

To-day our colored fellow-citizens will celebrate the emancipation and enfranchisement of their race by a grand jubilee. The following manly card has been issued by the Central Committee of the country:

"On Tuesday, June 18, the freedmen of this and adjacent counties will commemorate those two great events in their history, their emancipation and enfranchisement, by a public procession through the principal streets, and a free dinner (if the materials are furnished) in Friendship Grove, which is situated on Penn avenue and accessible by Penn avenue cars and Pennsylvania Central Railroad. The County Central Committee, together with Colonel Marshal Taper and Division Marshals Emanuel Jackson and Harrison Taylor, in behalf of all lovers of freedom, earnestly invite their fellow-citizens, irrespective of party, race or sex, to participate with them on this occasion. They also appeal to their own people to show the dignity of true manhood by avoiding all excess in drinking; by being courteous and forbearing toward every one; and thus earn the proudest title that belongs to man, that of a law abiding citizen." It is hoped that the occasion will prove a happy and successful one.

Mortuary Report.

Following is a record of the deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending June 16, 1872, as reported by Dr. Guy McCandless, physician of the Board of Health: Intemperance, 1; Accident, 3; Drowning, 1; Anæmia, 1; Cerebral Apoplexy, 1; Asthma, 1; Acute Bronchitis, 1; Cancer, 2; Cholera Infantum, 3; Consumption, 3; Convulsions, 3; Croup, 1; Congestion of lungs, 1; Disease of the Heart, 2; Disease of the Liver, 1; Disease of the Lungs, 1; Dropsy of the Brain, 2; Dropsy of the Chest, 1; Remittent Fever, 1; Typhoid Fever, 6; Hemorrhage, 1; Inflammation of Brain and Men'g's, 4; Inflammation of Lungs, 2; Inflammation of Peritoneum, 1; Infantility, 1; Inanition, 2; Laryngismus Stridulus, 1; Measles, 2; Old age, 1; Premature birth, 2; Rheumatism, 1; Scarlet fever, 1; Still Births, 3. Of the above there were under one 17; from one to two, 3; two to five, 8; fifteen to twenty, 6; twenty to thirty, 4; thirty to forty, 5; forty to fifty, 5; fifty to sixty, 4; sixty to seventy, 2; seventy to eighty, 2; eighty to ninety, 3. Males, 23; females, 34; white, 53; colored, 2; total 57.

Killed on the Pan Handle.

On Sunday morning, about half past five o'clock, two men were run over by a train on the Pan Handle Railroad, near Eldersville. Deceased were walking on the track when the accident occurred. Each man had his head cut off. The remains of the two unfortunates were brought to Elderwill, and on Justice Morton held inquests yesterday. Verdicts of accidental death were rendered. The names of the deceased were not ascertained, yet from papers found on one of the bodies it is supposed that deceased was named Wm. Lloyd. The remains of the two were interred in the grave-yard at Eldersville, religious ceremonies being conducted by the Rev. J. B. Lucas, of Hamlin station.

Brutal Treatment.

Mrs. Markham lodged an information before Mayor Calow yesterday against her son-in-law, Patrick Burke, for aggravated assault and battery. The parties live in the Ninth ward, and have had frequent difficulties, a number of charges having been made before Alderman Kerr. Mrs. Markham alleged that four or five weeks ago she visited the house of the defendant to get her youngest daughter, who had strayed from her home, when a quarrel arose, during the progress of which the accused dealt her a severe blow, fracturing two ribs, by which she was confined to her bed some time. Last evening the accused had a hearing and was held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars for court.

Accident to a Mason.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning, a man named Ryan, at work on the new South Diamond public school building, met with quite a serious mishap in the falling of a scaffold which precipitated him a distance of some twenty feet to the ground. A quantity of stone fell upon him, which added to the injuries sustained by the fall. His principal injuries are on the back and chest, and one leg fractured. A carriage was procured, and Ryan removed to his home, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, in this city, where he is receiving surgical aid.

Sporadic Cholera.

On Sunday a case of sporadic cholera was reported at the office of the Board of Health by the physician having this case in hand—the patient having died. The report of a case of cholera of any kind always creates more or less inquiry as to its merits, particularly where it is heralded as the "first of the season." Diligent inquiry convinces us that the case referred to was not one of sporadic or any other kind of cholera, but a disease of a similar nature, which generally results fatally. Several physicians concur in this opinion in opposition to that of the physician who attended the case.

Serious Accident.

A carpenter employed in the Birmingham market house met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon at one o'clock. While at work in the second story a hatchet, which was on an upper story, fell, striking the carpenter with its sharp edge on the shoulder, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal. Dr. Thomas is the attending physician.

Lippincott's Soda Fountains

Are the best. Call and see samples at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, near Fifth avenue. tf

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of County Committee—The Wigwam, Etc.

The Republican County Executive Committee will hold a stated meeting this afternoon, at two o'clock, it having been resolved at the last session to meet statedly on the first and third Tuesdays in each month. There is no business of special importance to transact. The Committees have been announced, but several of the most important have not yet arranged the work to be done by them. It is desirable that the gentlemen named as the several committees meet at as early a day as possible, and map out their work. The success of the canvass depends largely upon the effective action of the committees, and thorough organization and assignment of duties are essential before substantial progress can be made.

The erection of a Wigwam is being earnestly discussed, and the projects is regarded as one of very great importance. The Committee appointed at the last meeting to take charge of this matter has been casting about, and making the necessary inquiries, but it is not presumed that they will be able to report definitely to-day. Two sites have been spoken of—one on Duquesne Way, below the Suspension bridge, and the other at the corner of Penn avenue and Tenth (formerly Wayne) street, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad offices. Either of these sites would be sufficient for the purpose, being within reach of large masses of people, and easily accessible to the residents of both cities, Duquesne Way, immediately below the Sixth street bridge, would be the most desirable in many respects, especially in that it would be almost entirely free from the noise and racket of the streets. The advantages will be carefully weighed by the Committee, and when all the facts are ascertained they will make such report as their judgment shall sanction.

SEWICKLEY.

A Water Works to be Erected.

The wealthy and flourishing borough of Sewickley has determined to invest in a water works—an improvement that will not only contribute largely to their health, comfort and convenience, but which will greatly enhance property values very considerably. Some time ago a committee was appointed to confer upon the subject and report. On Saturday evening a public meeting was held for the purpose of hearing the report and taking definite action. The committee reported that they had examined the "Holly" and the "Basin" systems, and recommended the latter as most suitable for Sewickley. They had visited the Kittanning water works, found them entirely satisfactory, and had recommended the construction of similar works in the borough. The water is taken from the Ohio river, was about $47,000; capacity of basin, 1,200,000 gallons, capable of supplying six thousand people, and of operating for ten days.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the erection of the works, the borough authorities to issue bonds for that purpose not exceeding $80,000, at eight per cent., to run 5 20 years, at the option of Councils. The works are to be erected by a Water Commission consisting of five persons, who are to be chosen by the Council, to report to that body as the work progresses, and when completed hand it over to the corporation.

The residents of the borough are enthusiastic over their contemplated enterprise, and well they may be, for the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, for whom and Chicago, and all other leased lines of the Pennsylvania Central Company west of Pittsburgh, John H. Hampton, Esq., is Solicitor for this district, including the counties of Allegheny, Washington, Beaver and Lawrence. Mr. Dalzell, Mr. Hampton's law partner and under his training has not only become familiar with the legal business of the company, but well qualified in railroad law. The duties of the solicitor in this district have so largely increased of late that the appointment of an assistant became necessary, and the choice has fallen upon Mr. Dalzell. He is not only thoroughly qualified for the position, but is eminently deserving of this recognition of confidence in his judgment and ability. He is one of the most promising of the younger members of the Pittsburgh bar, and his numerous friends, professional and otherwise, will hear of his advancement with unfeigned satisfaction.

Mr. Foran's Card—A Statement of Facts which Interest Many.

It is but a few months since Dr. Hunter came into our midst, yet within that brief space of time he has acquired a reputation which many have spent a lifetime in building up.

His remarkable successes have called forth statements from grateful patients whom he has relieved from painful and repulsive diseases which all other means had failed to mitigate.

The sick want facts, not *theories*. One fact is worth a thousand such, no matter how erudite and *"regular"* their author may be.

This being the case, no one should find fault with Dr. Hunter for supporting his advocacy of his remarkable system of treatment for respiratory diseases by obtaining, and publishing in the public journals, such statements as Mr. Foran's, and others of a similar character, which have appeared in our columns.

They are indisputable evidence of his skill and the merits of his method, and as such will be accepted by all sensible and *disinterested* persons.

The reason why so many of our best housekeepers, leading bakers and most prominent hotels are using the Banner Baking Powder is because they can always depend upon it for producing in the highest perfection light, sweet and healthful biscuit, rolls, fancy cakes, puddings, &c. tu

The White River Flour.

For sale only at the Checkered Front, the great flour and grocery house. T. C. Jenkins.

The best and the cheapest. There are a great many imitations and counterfeits. Go to a reliable grocer and insist upon having the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce; only fifty cents per flint bottle.

Try White River Flour.

Best flour for the money in the country.

THE COMMERCIAL is printed with the ink manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of Pittsburgh. tf

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS CARRIAGE Driver or to take care of Horses. Good reference given. Address E. M., this office.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country. Men wanting Coachmen, Gardeners, Drivers, &c., Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SHIPPING Clerk, by a Young Man of experience, who can furnish excellent references. Address A. B., this office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Alsop's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Graham, 172 & 174 Wood street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—BLACKSMITH—IMMEDIATELY, a Blacksmith for Iron Horses. To one that understands the business a steady job and good wages. Address AKRON HAME COMPANY, Akron, Ohio.

WANTED—LABORERS—300 LABORERS immediately, on the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad. Apply to J. McKARNEY, on the Road, or to Company's Office, South Pittsburgh, near Mdonoghella Bridge.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—FIRST-class Canvassers for city and country. Good wages and steady employment. Also, two Girls to fold papers and work in office. Apply immediately to "Family Gem," 114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—COAL MINERS—100 COAL Miners at "Chippewa Mines," situated on C., Mc. V. and D. Railroad, Glisten Station, Summit county, Ohio. Houses for ten families. Coal four to four and one-half feet thick. One dollar and fifty cents per ton for mining. Address FRANK MILLHOF, Superintendent, Glisten, Summit county, Ohio; or L. CRAWFORD & SONS, Proprietors, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—TEACHERS—APPLICATIONS will be received by the Board of Directors of New Brighton School District up to July 1, 1872, for 10 Teachers, as follows: One Principal and High School Teacher at $1200 per Month; one High School Teacher at $50 per Month; two Grammar School Teachers at $45 per Month; two Intermediate School Teachers at $40 per Month; four Primary School Teachers at $35 per Month. Length of term, 10 months. The examination by County Superintendent will be held July 6th, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. A. D. GILLILAND, Secretary.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A NUMBER OF first-class Men, who can give good references as to character and industry, to sell the American Button-Hole Over Seaming and Stitching Machine. Complete sewing machine for family use. Liberal inducements offered. JAMES ESPY, General Agent, 178 Liberty street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE Business, located on one of the principal streets of Allegheny City; has been established for several years, and is doing a good cash trade. In connection with the Feed business there is ample room and is a first class location for a Family Grocery and general produce business. This is a rare opportunity for parties wishing to commence business or to get into an established trade. For further information address "Business," Commercial office.

FOR SALE—FEED STORE—THE Stock, Good Will and large Warehouse, situated

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872.

YERKES, the swindling Philadelphia broker, who is doing the State some service in the penitentiary, is an important personage to the Democrats just now, inasmuch as they have made him a witness against Gen. HARTRANFT. It must be a desperate case indeed when a candidate can be assailed only through affidavits by a penitentiary convict, made in the hope that he might thereby mitigate punishment for his own crimes. It would be interesting to know whether for this service there is existing an understanding that in case BUCKALEW is elected Governor YERKES shall be pardoned. To hold up the YERKES affidavits to sensible men is to offer them a gross insult. And yet it is the only resort the foes of Gen. HARTRANFT have in the present canvass.

OUTSIDE of this State the greatest card the Greeleyites have is that Pennsylvania is certain to go Democratic in October, and this, say they, will decide the Presidential election, for no President has yet been elected with Pennsylvania against his party in October. Now we can tell these sanguine calculators of chances that Pennsylvania will not go Democratic in October. A Democrat here was indulging in this sort of brag the other day: "I will put up money on it," said he. "That just suits me," responded a Republican, who occasionally supplements his income in this way; "how much money would you like to put up that HARTRANFT will not be elected?" The Democrat was less sanguine all at once, and finally concluded that he would not "put up" any money at all!

THE editor of the Pittsburgh *Post* is free to admit that he has "comeacross quite a respectable number" of Democrats "who will vote for GRANT in case GREELEY is nominated at Baltimore." It is a well settled fact, that the number of Democrats hereabouts who will vote for GRANT in such an event is considerably in excess of the number of Republicans who will vote for GREELEY,—and we believe this is the general fact everywhere. If the editor of the *Post* were disposed to go further he would admit also that a great number of Democrats, seeing that their party was disbanded, would refuse to vote and let the election go by default. The sum and substance of our neighbor's belief, if he would only frankly declare it, must be that, with GREELEY as the Baltimore candidate, GRANT's election will be placed beyond a contingency. In fact he has been arguing this for the last two months.

WHAT—unless a predetermined purpose has existed to inaugurate a system of personal intimidation and electoral falsification at the ensuing national election, wherever it could be done—is the meaning of the heated Democratic outcry against the supplemental enforcement act which passed Congress during the closing hours of the session? The purpose of the act was simply to secure the freedom and purity of the ballot-box. It merely gives to the Judges of Circuit Courts authority, upon the petition of ten citizens in any county or parish, to appoint two Supervisors of the Congressional election, and these must be chosen from different parties, must not be voters in the precinct for which they are appointed, and are to act without any compensation whatever. Is there anything partisan or unfair in all this? Yet if one were to form his conclusions from the strictures of the Democratic press, he would infer that the law was passed for the special purpose of keeping Democrats away from the ballot-box or counting out their votes after they had been deposited. Such a quick susceptibility of vicious impression only betrays the censor. What possible objection can there be to the execution of this law, unless it tends to prevent the consummation of some sinister purpose that cannot bear the light? The Republicans do not complain. Why should the Democrats, since it affects all alike impartially?

SEE HOW THEY DO IT!

The attention of the framers of the Cincinnati platform is respectfully invited to the singular method which some of its supporters employ in showing their good faith. The ninth resolution of that platform expresses grateful remembrance of the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and declares that no act of the subscribers shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full reward of their patriotism. This rings like true metal, but in these days it is dangerous to rely on the evidence of the sense of hearing alone. Let us apply another test. Some years ago the general government provided at its own cost a comfortable asylum or home for disabled soldiers and seamen, near Dayton, Ohio. A portion of the Democracy of that State insisted that the maimed and mangled veterans who had taken refuge there were a disloyal element, whereupon the question of the right of these Copperheads to vote was brought before the Supreme Court of the State, which has just decided that a man does not forfeit his political rights by being shot or hacked in defense of his country, and thereafter accepting the home it has provided for him. This decision has given mortal offense to the Ohio supporters of the Cincinnati platform. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* characterizes it as "an outrage," and thinks that no honest man can consider it without a feeling "of loathing and disgust." The Columbus *Statesman* follows suit, and the Cleveland *Plaindealer* asserts that the judge who rendered the decision thereby "paid his price for a renomination." We do not know what are the political views and sentiments of the inmates of the asylum. The papers in question probably do. It is likely, however, that the ballots they cast bear the same moral impress and significance as did the bullets they shot—whence the anger of the remonstrant journals. A generous country has given amnesty and enfranchisement to the rebels. Can the "Liberals" not learn to look at least with toleration on those who gave them a country? Mr. GREELEY should caution these overzealous advocates. They are injuring his prospects among the people.

BASES OF THE GREELEY STRENGTH.

A leading Liberal Republican paper undertakes to show from a national survey of the political situation, and more particularly from an analysis of the Southern electoral vote and the influences which, in its opinion, will be likely to control it at the next Presidential election, that the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, numbering in all a hundred and ten electoral votes, will certainly go for Mr. GREELEY, should he be indorsed at Baltimore, by very large majorities. Florida, Mississippi and Arkansas it includes among the doubtful States, but would not be surprised if Mr GREELEY should carry every one of them. I confesses that this result will have to be brought about in spite of the vote of the colored population of the States, who, as a race, will go solidly for the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. In this connection the testimony of the statistics of the Bureau of Education is valuable, as showing how largely Mr. GREELEY's hopes of election are based upon the ignorance and prejudice of the white masses. The last report of the Commissioner of Education shows that of the 3,657,422 persons in this country who are past the age of twenty, and have not learned to read and write, 2,489,591 live in the late slave-holding States. It is further shown that there are ten times as many persons able to read and write in the Northern States as in the Southern, while for every two illiterate Northern voters there are nine Southern. So, too, with reference to postal communication, the patent business and the Federal revenue. In nearly all the those States which are here set down for Mr. GREELEY the expenses of the postal service considerably exceed the receipts, while in those States which are conceded to the Republican party the opposite is the case. A similar marked disparity exists in the amount of Federal taxes paid per capita, and in the ratio of the population to the number of patents issued. In other words, those States in which popular education, industrial activity and general prosperity are at high-water mark, are set down as certain to vote for the Republican nominees, while those sections where the bulk of the population is in a state of ignorance, where education is looked upon with indifference or disfavor, where knowledge has heretofore been despised as useless, and material and intellectual progress are at a low ebb, are claimed for the coalition candidate. The soul of national advancement is popular education. Mr. GREELEY expects to derive his chief support from the ignorant classes. No other comment is needed.

HARTRANFT AND BUCKALEW.

The recklessness of the foes of Gen. HARTRANFT only proves how desperate they are in their efforts to defeat him and elect BUCKALEW. First they make a penitentiary convict a witness against him, thinking, it may be, that sensible people can be influenced thereby. Next they charge that he is complicated in the EVANS fraud, and this, too, in the teeth of the report of the investigating committee, which was drawn by a no less distinguished Democrat than Senator WALLACE, wherein it is distinctly set forth that there is no testimony whatever going to show that he was in any manner implicated. The committee did ascertain, however, that the FORNEYS had their fingers in the pool, and this is what's the matter with the Philadelphia *Press*. General HARTRANFT is the equal of Mr. BUCKALEW in all the qualities of a true and honorable man. And this Senator WALLACE, with the entire committee, virtually certified in their report. In all his protracted period of official life as Auditor General, no one, except YERKES, the convict, can be found to intimate that he departed a hair's breadth from strict rectitude. Let the hundreds of corporations with which he had dealings, declare by their officers what is their opinion of General HARTRANFT in this respect, and let their officers say if they have any reason to believe that, surrounded by temptations, as he was, General HARTRANFT failed of his duty in any material respect. There has been raised a senseless, cruel clamor, and an attempt has been made to create false impressions concerning him which will not succeed: for nothing is truer than that persecution will react on the persecutors. Gen. HARTRANFT's sterling manhood, ardent patriotism and signal ability have been shown under circumstances of extreme trial, and men like BURNSIDE, who have seen him tried and know him well, come forward and testify in his behalf—not that there is any necessity for their doing so, but because they know how worthy he is, and for the pleasure it affords them. Run out the lives and services of HARTRANFT and BUCKALEW for the last ten years, in parallel lines, and it will appear who is most worthy of gratitude and confidence. While one was fighting in every field and rising by merit, almost from the ranks to the highest grade, the other was acting the copperhead in the Senate and at home, his heart beating in harmony with the rebels.

NATIONAL MADNESS.

No sign indicates any abatement in the rage for scientific exploration and generalization which is so remarkable a feature of the living generations. While the Paris Commune was horrifying the Christian world by its monstrous caricature of government and administration, a French physician, Dr. MOREL, published an essay in which he referred the amazing eccentricities, escapades and abominations of the temporary rulers of Paris to mental insanity. As a physician long in charge of a mad house, the doctor, it appeared, had been called to treat several of the prominent leaders of the Commune for mental disease, and concerning others of them, he was aware of facts which led him to regard them as of unsound mind, apart from their political and social opinions and acts, which of course tended to confirm the view. Soon after the close of the Franco-Prussian war a French litterateur of some distinction, M. SARCEY, published an essay, in which he attributed the misfortunes of the French army and the excesses of the Commune to the prevalence of madness throughout France, and he ascribed the prevalence of madness to several causes, among which he supposed that the abuse of absynthe was entitled to the first place. And now a Dr. CHRISTOPHER SMITH, an English physician settled for many years as a practitioner in Paris, has addressed a letter to Dr. FORBES WINSLOW, of London, in which he illustrates and applies the theory of mental alienation in a rather surprising manner. In the ordinary times of prosperity Dr. SMITH finds the French character marked by arrogance and vanity to a measure of excess which constitutes the germ of mental disease. The morbid action of these attributes is indicated, the doctor thinks, not only in military matters and in respect to national subjects, but also in individual acts. In illustration Dr. SMITH refers to the famous verdict of the jury in the case of the man arraigned for killing a German soldier in the fulfilment of a wager. They found the act injudicious but excusable in view of the patriotic motive of the murderer. The extreme readiness with which on the occasion of every defeat and misfortune the French assumed that they had been betrayed, is mentioned as a trait of insanity, and the defence of the circulation of false reports of German outrages as a legitimate means of exciting French patriotism, is referred to as another sign. As regards the excesses of the Commune Dr. SMITH thinks that they can be accounted for only on the theory of the mental alienation of the leaders, whose extravagant overestimate of their own individual importance confirms the view. Among the predisposing causes of the terrible disease which is supposed to have siezed the French people the Doctor places popular ignorance, but he finds a much more powerful cause in "the general and almost universal dissipation which prevails in the great cities and especially in Paris."

Bishop BUTLER believe, once expressed the opinion that a whole nation, or at least a majority of its members, might fall into a paroxysm of madness, and in their collective action exhibit all the ordinary phenomena of the malady, and it was long the orthodox opinion that the first French Revolution was an example of the kind. But after all it is a mere matter of words and definitions, this question of insanity, whereupon the mind, and some doctors hold that no body, even the wisest deemed, is quite sane. There is a book entitled "Outlines of Disordered Mental Action" which probably no one ever read without being led seriously to doubt his own mental soundness, and upon Dr. SMITH's method strictly applied it might not be difficult to prove JOHN BULL as crazy as a Frenchman.

SPEAKER BLAINE AND THE TARIFF BILL.

Now that Congress has adjourned, with the free traders as far from their expected victory as ever, justice should be done to Speaker BLAINE, who early in the session was criticised for the manner in which he constituted the Ways and Means committee. The Speaker had a difficult task before him, and, partly by results, performed his duty with credit to himself and advantage to the country. The following from the Washington *Chronicle* does him no more than justice:

"The tariff and tax bill has received the approval of the President, and now the time has come to say:

"Many portions of the bill are such as will warmly commend themselves to the judgment of the people, while those features against which certain sections have protested have sufficient compensations to render the whole highly acceptable as a measure of relief to all classes.

"The adverse criticisms which, during the winter, were so freely indulged in by the Republican papers of Pennsylvania as to the composition of the Ways and Means Committee, were not in all respects well grounded. So far, at least, as reflection was made on Speaker Blaine for his responsibility in organizing the committee, we think some *amende* or, at least, explanation is due.

"In the first place, it is conceded here by those who know best, that the composition of the committee was acceptable to an overwhelming majority of the House, and fairly represented its varied shades of opinion on the tariff question. In this respect the primal and imperative duty of the Speaker was faithfully performed.

"In the second place, the best friends of protection, observant of the current of events at the capital, feel confident that if a high protection committee had been organized the House would have represented it—stubbornly resisted its recommendations, and returned with a counter bill.

"It must not be forgotten that this same House voted by more than three to one in the first month of its organization to place coal and iron on the free list. It was not a protection House in its essential elements, and to have organized its chief committee on that basis would have been both unfair and unwise. Forty-three per cent. of the entire House are Democrats, about twenty per cent. are Republicans of Western tariff views. With such a House it required delicate and skilful management to avert a regular *blowup* on the tariff question. Our Pennsylvania friends will please make a note of this!

"In the third place, let it be known that the wise concession of the very moderate reduction of duties that was made has settled the tariff on a firmer basis than it has rest on for a quarter of a century. Had we have refused that would have been to remand the issue to the violence of the hustings, and vested interests and great enterprises would have been shocked and paralyzed in the encounter. For the wise settlement that has averted this, more is due to the good management, the frank dealing, and the active influence of Speaker Blaine, than to all other causes combined.

"We trust that our Pennsylvania friends will do justice to the Speaker. We, in common with them, think fault when his committee was first announced, but we are convinced that he acted throughout fairly, honorably, and with an abundance of wisdom, tact, and discretion in the premises."

SOMEWHAT fearful that the conference called by Messrs. Schurz, Cox, Bryant and others to meet in New York next Thursday, means the beginning of a new hostile movement against the Cincinnati ticket, the *Tribune* earnestly but politely hopes the "gentlemen of high character and position" who have signed the call do not propose to be guilty of bad faith in the matter, and begs them to consider that there is really no other way to prevent the irreparable misfortune of the election of General Grant than the acceptance by all parties of the Liberal platform and candidates. "There is one certain way of preventing it—and only one," says the *Tribune*, pointing its finger admiringly to our later Franklin. "Gentlemen," said our modest philosopher a short time ago, "Words are but only in one respect, and in this respect I differ from him—he wanted to be President and I don't." But true to himself, Mr. Greeley has changed his mind and is burning with ambition for the Presidency. It ever has been his doctrine that a man thus aspiring should be set aside. And so think the gentlemen who signed the circular referred to. Says a New York letter:

"The real meaning of the call for a meeting in this city, on the 20th instant, to "unite all the elements of opposition to the administration," is that Mr. Greeley, if possible, must be thrown overboard at Baltimore, and Charles Francis Adams, or some other man of that stamp, substituted. That is what Oswald Ottendorfer says, and, as he is one of the signers of the call, he certainly ought to know. Carl Schurz, another of the signers, is also credited with the remark, "We can do nothing with Greeley; he must go."

CONVENTIONS are now being held with a rush. Yesterday the Texas Democratic State Convention was held; to-day the Democracy of Maine assemble in like manner, and to-morrow the Louisiana Republican State Convention meets at Baton Rouge; the Maryland Colored Republican State Convention assembles at Baltimore, while Democratic State Conventions will be held in Arkansas, Alabama, Minnesota and California respectively. The Kentucky Democratic State Convention assembles on Thursday, the 20th instant.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Carelessness somewhere. During the past four years 1473 lives have been sacrificed and upwards of $13,000,000 worth of property lost in the United States, by steamboat disasters alone. Nearly one-half the whole number of casualties occurred on Western waters. Five hundred and twenty-six boats were destroyed, of which 112 were blown up and 302 burned.

The latest proposition for the settlement of the Alabama claims and the Cuban difficulty, comes from a man who has evidently had experience in swapping jack-knives. He proposes that the British Government give to the United States in satisfaction for the indirect damages the fortress of Gibraltar, and that the United States then offer it to Spain for the island of Cuba.

A startling argument in favor of Darwin's development theory has been adduced in the shape of the cranium of a negro, presenting the hitherto unobserved anomaly of five supernumerary teeth; three of which, viz., an incisor and two molars, were situated in the lower jaw. By the arrangement of those teeth there are in each row, right and left, four large grinders instead of three. Now it is a well-known fact that the monkeys of South America have thirty-six teeth, with four molars, just as they stood in the negro skull. This is considered strong evidence by the *humano-simian* party.

Some of the Bostonians want the big jubilee to be conducted on the key of C sharp. A disposition has already manifested itself among tradesmen and hotel keepers to put up prices during the continuance of the festival. Should it be done it will be a lasting disgrace to the city.

The people of England have at last secured the ballot. Voting will be conducted on the same principle as in this country, and the London *Times* discerns a great deal of danger in the secrecy of a method which does not allow one man to see how another is to vote.

The railroad tunnel under Baltimore is progressing at the rate of about a hundred feet a week. When finished it will be a mile and a quarter long.

An Austrian naval officer has invented a method for conveying away under water the smoke from the engines of steamships, instead of through funnels into the air. The advantages of this plan are the greater security of ships of war, as in armor-plated ships the only vulnerable part, the funnel, will be taken away. For submarine and torpedo ships, and monitors, this discovery will be of great value, as these last will be rendered quite invulnerable. The trials that have been made have resulted in a complete success, even to the smallest details.

From a series of carefully collated crop reports, collected by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, it appears that the area of land placed under cultivation averages ten per cent. increase on last year.

A new metal, called sterling metal, is now being manufactured in Connecticut. It is said to be harder even than cast steel, is not affected by air or earth, and can be cast with perfect ease into any form. Preparations are being made to use it for works of sculpture, and specimens are to be sent to the principal bronze founders of Europe.

A circulating library in an English town has got the small-pox. Public notice has been given to all persons to refrain from borrowing books, while those already holding volumes are desired to return them to the disinfectant office instead of taking them to the library.

The best feature connected with the South Africa diamond fields is the discovery that the Cape country is one of the richest agricultural regions in the world. From a country almost barren of people it will in time become one of the most thickly settled portions of the globe.

A new ocean cable has just been laid from the Suffolk coast in England to Hanover. During the past two years 23,000 miles of electric cables have been laid in the waters of England, France, Spain, Holland, Turkey, China, South America and Australia.

The foreign bands are just now all the rage in Boston. Women use bandana handkerchiefs, arrange their hair in bandeaux, and dress it with bandoline. Bandy legged men are also coming into fashion, and the light-fingered banditti are "taking" greatly. Boston is in a state of musical delirium.

An Ohio farmer has imported a "steam wagon" from England. It hauls heavy loads through fields and woods and over ordinary roads with great facility, and is very easily managed.

The captain of a Massachusetts whaler on a recent voyage took from a sperm whale which he captured in the South Pacific, an iron belonging to the ship Catawba, of Nantucket, lost some twenty years ago.

During a late severe storm in Illinois the river of that name, a navigable stream, ran up current instead of down. So forcible was the current that movables were carried along with the water, and [illegible] place.

A "Woman's Pacific Publishing Company" has recently been incorporated in San Francisco. The company starts out with a capital of $25,000, and proposes to carry on business of all kinds, bookbinding and engraving, and to deal in books, newspapers and periodicals. It is started and managed entirely by women.

PERSONAL.

Among the killed in the recent battle at Monterey was Ezekiel Steele, an American, who was well known throughout Mexico as the pioneer cotton manufacturer. He was in that country in the war between the United States and Mexico, during which he rendered assistance to Gen. Taylor. He had taken command of a regiment under Gen. Trevino. Almost during the whole battle he fought desperately, lost three horses, and was finally killed.

Both of the candidates for the Vice Presidency have had a longer or shorter newspaper experience. Henry Wilson was once an editor, having run the Boston *Republican* two years for the free soilers, and Gratz Brown was for some time the editor of the Missouri *Democrat*.

Mr. Julius Chambers, a young New York journalist, has passed St. Paul on his way to Lake Itasca, the head of the Mississippi, in a canoe "Dolly Varden." After spending the summer in the region of Itasca, he proposes to paddle his canoe down the river to New Orleans—quite an extended voyage. The "Dolly Varden" has two masts and plenty of sail power, besides paddles. The young man who is her master and crew and has no mate, is provided with waterproof tent materials, so that he can live in his boat when he chooses and snap his fingers at the storms. He has concentrated provisions to subsist upon in case fishing and fowling should fail, and there is no earthly reason why Mr. Chambers and the "Dolly Varden" should not have a good quiet time.

A new story about Marshal Bazaine comes from France, which possesses a painful interest and has never before been told in the United States. Bazaine married the niece of Pedrassa, elected President of Mexico in 1858. Miss De la Pena. The Emperor Maximilian was solicitous that the bride a present; so he placed in the bridal basket a deed for a splendid palace in Mexico, which was formerly used for the French Embassy. Pedrassa told Bazaine that if he left Mexico and wanted to get rid of the house, he should be allowed 700,000 francs, or $140,000 for it. The Marshal left the country, but it is said refused to take this money, although it was tendered him. Subsequently Lopez, who betrayed Maximilian to Pepe Renion for Juarez, received this house as the price of his treachery. The Mexicans now call this building "the house of blood."

It is said that the Abbe Michaud, who lately renounced the authority of his bishop on the ground of opposition to the dogma of infallibility, is about to open a spacious chapel in Paris for "Old Catholics," and that Father Hyacinthe will preach there.

There arrived in St. Louis from Oregon, the other day, an old man named Joseph Thomas, ninety-three years of age, whose history is among the most remarkable stories of the age. Born on the frontier when Illinois was a wilderness in the possession of the red man, and its prairies the feeding fields of millions of buffaloes, he has lived to see the whole valley of the Mississippi river, his vigorous manhood in the forests of Arkansas and Southwestern Missouri, lumbering, trapping, hunting and fighting the Indians, and his old age as a beggar in the streets of cities that have grown up on spots where, more than half a century ago he shot deer and "wrestled" with his companions. Many years ago he settled upon what is now a part of the city of Portland, Oregon, and after years of law suits, which ran on record, and years of want and beggary, has just succeeded in establishing his title to the claim. He has returned to St. Louis for the purpose of spending his last days among those who were his friends when he was in distress.

Col. Thos. A. Scott has given $30,000 to Wilson College, at Chambersburg, in this State, an institution for the education of young women.

Col. Higginson, who is now in London, recently went to hear Bradlaugh, the great English revolutionist, speak. Bradlaugh struck the Colonel as having the same kind of eloquence as Fred. Douglass, and he says he never heard anything more like the latter parts of his speech. Already Col. Higginson is associated by rumor with some political or military design, and the papers keep him pretty carefully boiled down.

Miss Charlotte Ray, a young colored women whose successful graduation at the Law College of Howard University we mentioned some time ago, was the other day admitted to practice as an attorney in the Supreme Court of Washington. Miss Ray, who is a dusky and intelligent looking mulatto, presented her diploma and took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, not to defraud her clients, etc. She was then furnished with the necessary certificate, after which she went on her way rejoicing.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN,

For Congressmen at Large.
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Ally, Carlon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court.
JAMES P. SHERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MACCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. MCCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF,
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS,
WILLIAM H. MCCLEARY.

RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES MCGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

What the Weak Need.

Why do the debilitated and feeble dread the summer? It is because heat is an exhausting element, and they are not in a condition to bear the new drain upon their languid systems, which they think must necessarily accompany the warm weather. But cannot this evil be obviated? Most indubitably it can. What these weaklings need—in fact, what nine-tenths of us need at this season—is an accession of physical vigor, and this desideratum can be secured with absolute certainty, by a course of the mightiest, yet mildest, of all vegetable tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Thousands of men of business, mechanics and professional men, break down partially or wholly, under their summer labors, simply because they have neglected to reinforce the powers of nature in this way. To persons who use the celebrated invigorant and corrective regularly in hot weather, the exhaustion which excessive heat is apt to produce under other circumstances is unknown. They are not troubled with nausea, their appetites are good, their digestion is excellent, and their habit of body all that can be desired. This for twenty years has been the uniform testimony of all who have taken the Bitters as a summer tonic and alternative. Its efficacy is due to the care and scrupulous fidelity to the teachings of experimental science, with which its medicinal ingredients have been culled from the vegetable kingdom, the admirable proportions in which they are combined and the unequalled purity of its stimulative basis.

SLEEP! EAT! READ!

FREE FROM

Bugs, Flies, Mosquitos, Fleas, Roaches, Ants and all other pests. Poisonous and nasty sticking paper superseded.

CHINNOCK'S

Patent Insect Powder Gum,

Will instantly free you from all these and every kind of insect by using in connection with

Chinnock's Death Dealing Insect Powder.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent,
NY MARKET STREET, NORTH SIDE.

SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR,

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF GINGER,
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOS.,
ROBBINS'S COPYING PENCILS,
HOLMES'S EXT. BUCHU,
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT,
VEGETINE,

Received and for sale by

George A. Kelly & Co.,
Cor. First Avenue and Wood Street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1867.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 9 o'clock. Closed at 12 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month. Dividends declared and compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books by-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
H. F. McSWIGAN, Treasurer and Secretary.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Haun, G. Follansbee, John Scandrett, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS
AND
LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell
HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Linana Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Linen Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Striped Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Timeta Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.

Japanese Silk, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes,
Ponson, Bonnett, Tapestier and Bellon.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Suitings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

EDUCATIONAL.

Willard School,
28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.

The next Academic Year will Begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d,

And is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.

The School Hours are from 8.45 A. M. to 12.45 P. M. for Boys, and from 1.30 P. M. to 4.30 P. M. for Girls.

The Course of Study is the same in both Schools, and includes the Common and Higher English Branches, Latin, Greek and Modern Languages.

Classes in German, French and Italian daily.

Instruction of the highest order in Drawing, Painting and Music will be provided in the Girls' School.

For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circulars, to be had at the principal Bookstores.

Applicants for either School received on and after MONDAY, August 26th.

ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

7ths

LAKE ERIE FEMALE SEMINARY,
PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

On the plan of the Mt. Holyoke School. Board and Tuition, $150 per annum.

Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 5th.

For Catalogues, with full information, address
Miss MARY A. EVANS, Principal.

PLANING MILL,
Lumber Yard and Box Factory.
G. A. MUNDORFF.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, &c.,
Cor. Mary and Twenty-third sts., East Birmingham, Pa.

Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUM. BER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding, Paling, Lathe and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

TRIMMINGS, &C.

Summer Season!

Joseph Horne & Co.,

RETAIL,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.

Bargains in Every Department.

TRIMMINGS,

Latest Styles of Every Description.

Black Dress Silks, Colored Silks and Reps, all shades.
Ribbons, Sashes, Scarfs, &c.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

A choice assortment, a large lot of New Patterns open in a few days.

Ruffling, Putting and Plaiting of all kinds.
White Goods, Nainsooks, P. K.'s, Vic Lawns, Swiss Mulls, &c.
Towels, Napkins, Linens.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at Attractive Prices.

LACE GOODS.

Sacques, Jackets, Points, Parasol Covers, Collars, Handkerchiefs, at rare bargains.

SUMMER HATS

OF EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE.

Flowers, Feathers, Pon-Pons, Buds, Roses, Ornaments, Illusions, Brussels and Real Thread Net, Plain and Spotted.

LADIES' AND MISSES' CORSETS,

Corset Covers, Muslin and Linen Underwear, Gauze Gossamer and Silk Vests and Drawers, Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Striped Suits, Ladies' Real and Imitation Seersucker Suits, Percale Suits, White Vic. Lawn Suits, Misses' and Children's Suits.

A very choice Assortment of PARASOLS in all New and Desirable Styles and Colors at LOWEST PRICES.

HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, at Birmingham, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business June 10th, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$367,323 71
Overdrafts	508 88
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	100,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	17,241 98
Banking House	30,731 43
Current Expenses	493 09
Premium Paid	1,387 06
Exchanges for Clearing House	7,379 00
Bills of other National Banks	7,379 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	100 00
Specie, viz: coin	27,350 00
Legal Tender Notes	
	$553,057 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	57,460 00
Discount and Interest	15,544 12
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	86,624 00
Dividends Unpaid	480 00
Individual Deposits	293,367 82
	$553,057 94

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, John P. Beech, Cashier of the First National Bank of Birmingham, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of June, 1872.

G. I. OLIVER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
B. A. WOLF,
H. SELLERS MCKEE,
JAMES FAWCETT,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, at close of business, June 10th, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 983,176 22
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		389,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$140,259 23	
Due from National Banks not Reserve Agents	39,962 16	180,221 62
Cash Items	$ 214 54	
Exchanges for Clearing House	74,817 93	
Bills of other Banks	2,309 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	857 09	
Gold Coin	1,264 05	
Legal Tender Notes	146,279 00	225,762 61
		$1,778,090 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund	40,000 00
Interest and Exchange	41,253 45
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	348,800 00
Individual Deposits	$939,241 79
Due to National Banks	307,246 36
Due to State Banks and Bankers	185,967 85
	941,932 00
	$1,778,090 45

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1872.

WM. BINGHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN DUNLAP,
WM. VANKIRK,
C. B. SHEA,
Directors.

STATEMENT OF THE MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK, at the close of business, June 14th, 1872.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$521,888 12
Current Expenses		1,119 07
Taxes Paid		1,348 73
Furniture and Fixtures		1,861 41
Real Estate		15,208 89
Cash Notes and Cash Items	$39,359 99	
Due from Banks and Bankers	47,592 84	83,361 72
		$629,789 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$200,000 00
Undivided Fund	$ 19,189 23	
Interest and Exchange	15,830 45	
Rents	41	
Individual Deposits	385,606 10	25,724 45
Due to Banks	18,108 86	
Cashier's Check Outstanding	360 00	
		403,492 96
Dividends Unpaid		480 00
		$629,789 94

I certify that the foregoing Statement is correct.
GEO. O. MCLEAN, Cashier.

MAY AND JUNE
STYLES
Straw, Felt and Gossamer
HATS.
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S
Hat House, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.

The Cincinnati and Terre Haute Railway Company,

Desirous of enlisting the attention of Manufacturers to the advantages of locating Manufacturing Establishments upon line of their Railway, will give to any Rolling Mill or Blast Furnace Company one hundred (100) Acres of Ground for Works, and the Coal in one hundred (100) Acres of Clay or Iron ores in Owen county, Indiana block coal Shaft One farm one hundred (100) Acres of the Hardin, Pope or Massac mineral lands, brown bematite ore, and agree to furnish them with all orders for Merchant Iron required for the Railway's use for a period of two years.

To any Railway Car Manufactory located upon its line, they will give twenty (20) Acres of ground required for Works, the timber from one hundred (100) Acres of the best Oak Timbered Land in Owen county, and an order for one thousand cars to commence work upon.

To any Car Wheel Foundery or Axle Forge, the necessary grounds for Works, and liberal orders for their products in time.

To all other Manufacturing Establishments ample facilities in the locating and successful prosecuting of their Works

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LUETOVIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

References—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
O. C. MANFULL, H. E. MCINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

W. W. Morrison,

BANKER,

WEST MIDDLESEX, PA.,

TRANSACTS A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

BUYS AND SELLS

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Special attention paid to Collections in all parts of the country.

Remittances Made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

REFERENCES:

Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Jas. H. Aiken & Co., "
Central National Bank, Philadelphia. 7:tha

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLIS, PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. MCDONALD, BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. ROBT. MCKNIGHT.
R. L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL EUWER, L. J. BLANCHARD,
C. S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

7:tths

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest.
Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest:
Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest:
Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Concelsville Railroad First Mortgage 6s at 85 and accrued interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 17, 1872.

The money market opens quietly, with a full supply of loanable funds, and borrowers are accommodated at their counters at 7 to 9 per cent., outside paper ranging from 9 to 12. The coal trade, never very well off for funds, are trying to bridge over with short paper the time between the present shipment and the arrival of returns for sales made below. This trade was, five years ago, on a cash basis, but now the shippers and mine owners are always in advance of their cash returns, discounting their subsequents in advance. This results from the want of capital here, but because they must sell on time to buyers down the river, the dealers there seemingly having little capital in their business, purchasing at all times on credit.

—The bureau of statistics publishes a statement of the foreign trade of United States for the first eight months of the fiscal year. This shows imports of $391,670,664, against 320,471,018 of exports, estimated on a specie basis. Our imports this week are largely increased with but a slight increase in our exports. Our total export of specie over the imports is $27,848,322, leaving a trade balance against us of $79,830,841. Not nearly the whole of our foreign commerce is carried in foreign vessels. Under the circumstances, the action of Congress in exempting the ship building interests from taxation, under section 42 of the Tax Bill, will assist to replece our shipping interests on a better and more prosperous basis.

—From the *Bulletin* we give below a statement of earnings for May of fifteen of the leading railroads:

GROSS EARNINGS FOR MAY.

	1872.	1871.
Central Pacific	$1,221,625	$ 892,341
Chicago and Alton	449,457	461,290
Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indiana	378,493	277,406
Erie	1,729,211	1,443,372
Illinois, Bloom. and W	125,366	77,641
Kansas Pacific	334,285	306,944
Lake Shore and Mich. Southern	1,744,467	1,190,033
Marietta and Cincinnati	158,717	119,650
Milwaukee and St. Paul	680,432	662,368
Michigan Central	525,328	480,854
Louis, Alton and T. H	146,970	134,390
Louis and Iron Mountain	185,600	117,000
Toledo, Wabash and Western	510,792	453,009
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw	117,452	94,709
Western Union	1,207,206	82,720
Total	$8,020,206	$6,803,391
Gross increase	1,217,815	

Fourth week estimated for 1872.

—The following statement shows the gross receipts of thirteen roads from January 1st to May 31st:

NET EARNINGS FOR FIVE MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1.

	1872.	1871.
Central Pacific	$4,212,641	$3,249,106
Chicago and Alton	1,899,928	1,939,857
Cleve., Col., Cin. and Ind	1,746,384	1,426,563
Ill., Bloom. and W	554,475	332,150
Lake S. and Mich. Southern	6,993,694	5,828,696
Marietta and Cincinnati	760,844	635,570
Milwaukee and St. Paul	*2,229,395	2,270,592
Michigan Central	2,701,158	2,390,941
Louis, Alton and T. H	765,249	697,667
Louis Iron Mountain	940,463	640,488
Toledo, Wabash and Western	2,289,489	1,984,039
Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw	534,178	398,196
Western Union	5,959,142	892,259
Total	$26,946,595	$22,026,382
Increase	4,921,641	

Fourth week of May, 1872, estimated.

—The following table shows the prices of Iway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sions of the New York Stock Exchange ring the day:

June 17, 1872.	10 A.M.	11 A.M.	12 M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	114	114
ern Union Tel	75½	75½	75	75		75½
Kansas	41¼	41¼	41	41		
Mail	68½	68½	68½	68½	69	69½
Express	50	50	50	50		
Fargo Express	87	87	87	87½		
rican Express	57	57	57	57		
States Express	97	97	97	97		
York Central	97½	97½	97½	97½		
York Central Scrip	97½	97½	97½	97½		
	24½	24½	24½	24½		
ding	112½	112½	112½	112½		
igan Central	112½	112½	112½	112½		
igan Southern	95½	95½	95½	95½	95¾	95¾
Central	125½	125½	125½	125½		
eland and Pitts	91½	91½	91½	91½		
eago and Northwest	91½	91½	91½	91½		
preferred	85	85	90	90	71½	71½
Island	112½	112½	112½	112½		
	94	93¾	93¾	93¾		
and Mississippi	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
eago and Alton	115	114				
preferred	90					
Hartford & Erie	9	9	9	9		
	109		110			
Jersey Central	98½	98½	98½	98½		
Pacific	28½	28½	28½	28½		

dividend.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the owing quotations of Government bonds ew York to-day, as furnished them by Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Noon.	Evening
Bonds of 1881	120½	120¼
Bonds of 1862	114¾	114¾
Bonds of 1864	114¾	114¾
Bonds of 1865	115	115
Bonds of 1865 (new)	116½	116¾
Bonds of 1867	117¾	117¾
Bonds of 1868	117¾	117¾
10s	112¾	113
10s	113¾	113
ney 6s	114½	114½

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114
United States 6s of 1881	114½
United States 5-20s of 1862	114¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	114¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	115¾
United States 10-40s	110½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	116¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117¾
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	114½

Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn's Central	59½
Phila. and Erie	28
Lehigh Navigation	44½
Catawissa	26½
Oil Creek & Alley R	40
Lehigh Valley R. R	69½
North Penn'a R. R	51
United Cos. of N. J	128½
Schuylkill Navigation	15¼
Reading	61¾

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 17, 1872.

REMARKS.—The weather is all that could be wished for "growing purposes," and the "growing crops" are daily brightening. The wheat markets still unsettled and correct prices difficult to quote. Flour is held firm at quotations. There is much excitement in the sugar market, which we note below. The market is still overstocked with butter, and sales are slow. The market generally was uniform, and trade is reported fair. The vegetable market is fully supplied. Following are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted. From store in asmall way the usual advance is obtained:

ASHES—Soda ash, common, 4⅝ ₩ cent., 4½c.; refined, 5⅝ ₩ cent., 6½c.; nitrate soda, 5c.; arsenic, 3½c ₩ lb.; potash, 9c.; pearls, 11c ₩ lb.

APPLES—Few old in market, with sales at $3@4 50; new (very small) $6 ₩ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Fair to prime 65@70c ₩ gallon; choice 75c.

BUTTER—Receipts 91 packages. The supply is in excess of the demand here, and as the market East is dull, holders are compelled to shade ₩ and ₩ lb to the best they can for the consignor. We quote good packed at 10@12c; choice roll 14@15c ₩ lb.

BRANDY—Sales are made at basc lb.

BEANS—There is a good local demand. We note sales at $2 75@3 25 ₩ bushel.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Fancy $4 00; No. 1, $3 50; No. 2, $3 00; No. 3, $2 25; common $1 75a 2 25 ₩ dozen.

BAKING POWDER—We quote the Banner Baking Powder, in cases, 1 lb. cans, $1 75; ½ lb do $1 25; 1 lb do $6 00; 5 lb do $30 00; 10 lb boxes ₩ lb 40c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts bacon, tierces, 20,0. The demand continues very active and the late advance is fully maintained. We quote as follows: Sugar cured shoulders 8c; plain shoulders 6c; rib sides 9¼c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 8½c; breakfast bacon 10¼@11½c; dried beef 17½c; mess pork $14 50; lard in tierce 9½c; do bl bbl 10½c; do kegs 10½c. Receipts, bacon tierces 316, hhds 50, packages 1,000. Prices, however, are unchanged. Dairy 11@12c; Factory 13a14c; Goshen 14a14½c.

COUNTRY CURED BACON—Hams Salt. ₩ lb; clear sides 6c@6½c ₩ lb; shoulders 4¾@5c ₩ lb; country lard 7¼@8c ₩ lb as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Round lots of standard brands are held at 19¾@20c; store sales were made at the usual advance.

CIDER—We are reported sales as follows: Beers, 5 Pioneer, Hydraulic at $2 00@2 25 ₩ bbl; Louisville $2 50@2 75; Roseedale $4 50; Eagle $3 00; Johnstown $2 25; calcined plaster $4 50; land plaster $3 50@3 75 ₩ ton.

CORN MEAL—Sales regular at $3 25 ₩ bush.

CANNED GOODS—Indian corn $6 00 ₩ doz, or as low as 5@7 00 ₩ case; tomatoes, $4 50@5 00; corn, $5 50 at 6@7 00 ₩ case as per quality and favor of the brand.

CANDLES—Stearine, 14 ounces, at 13½c; full weight, 16c; star, 14 ounces, 15c; full weight 17c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania at $5 50 ₩ case.

GROCERIES.—The sugar market is very much excited, and the prices given below can only be called nominal, as they may change half a dozen times before we go to press. Coffees are very firm, and will doubtless be higher within the next ten days. Molasses is quiet but unchanged. Rice is firm and in good demand. We quote as follows:

Coffee—Rio, ordinary, 20a20½c; prime 22a22½c; good 24½c; fair 24c; Java 26c; prime roasted coffee, in packages, 28c; choice 30c; lower grades, 23a25c.

Refined Sugars—Standard Hards, 14c; A coffee, 13½c; 2 and 3, 13c; Granulated, 13½c; Crushed, 13½c; Chesapeake extra C 11¾c; Knights extra C 13½c; Union yellow 10c.

Raw Sugars—Choice New Orleans, 11a11½c; prime 10¾c; good 10c; fair 9¾c; choice Porto Rico, 11½c; prime 10¾c; Demerara, choice 11½c; good 11¼c.

New Orleans Molasses—Choice 80c; prime 75c; good 70c; fair 65c.

Rice—Carolina, choice, 9½c; prime, 9¼c; good, 9c; Rangoon, Sal½c; Patna, 8¾@9c.

Spices—Grain pepper, 24c; do Pimento, 16c; Cassia, 75 @ 80c; cloves, 25c; nutmegs $1 25.

EGGS—The market is anything but active. Sales are reported at 15c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Sales of No 1 at 75a80c; in round lots with the usual advance from stores. Mixed lots ranged from 60@65c ₩ lb.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,629 bbls. This market presents no new features and no change in prices. Holders remain firm in their views, believing themselves masters of the situation; buyers, however, look at matters from a different stand point and purchase sparingly, in the hope of better terms. We quote as follows: Spring wheat $5 75@9 00@9 25 per bbl; winter wheat $9 50@ 75@10 00.

GRAIN—The following are the receipts since our last:

Wheat, sacks	554	Barley, sacks	510
Rye, sacks	170	Corn, sacks	340
Oats, sacks	1,200		

There is a wide difference of opinion among dealers in grain as to the future of the market. For instance, one well informed dealer will assure you that the farmers have "run in" all their surplus and that in consideration of realizing high prices and that, with the certainty of a short crop the coming harvest, will necessarily cause prices to go up. On the other hand, it is contended that the late fructifying rains have had the effect of reviving the husbandman's hopes of a fair crop, hence he is in no "hurry" to unload his granaries of their surplus cereals. We quote as follows: Red winter wheat $1 90@2 00; white $1 95@2 00 per bushel. Oats—receipts heavy and market dull; sales of white 35@36c; mixed 36c per bushel. Barley—prices nominal. We may remark that we have been offered 40 of 4 cars prime red wheat at $2 00 ₩ bush, which seems to indicate that the bulls are about in the market.

HAY—The supply is large and the market dull. We note sales of baled on the wharf and from depot $22@23 ₩ ton.

HIDES—Sales at 6½@6c ₩ lb for 7½.

HUSKS—Owing to the fact that farmers find it necessary to feed their horses, the supply is light and prices have gone up. We quote as follows: Prepared husks $1 00 per ton; No 2 $50 per ton. Demand fair.

LARD OIL—Steady, with a few sales at 80c for extra No 1; 75@76c for No 2 ₩ gallon; second, 70c.

LIME—Cleveland white $2; Easton $1 75 ₩ bbl.

MILL FEED—Shipping ₩ 500 lbs, sacked at $1 45 @1 60; shorts $1 15; chopped corn and oats $1 50; chopped corn $1 40; bolted corn meal 75c.

OIL BARS—Iron hooped $1 70@1 85.

POULTRY—Sales by the coop at 75a85c ₩ pair.

POTATOES—Prices show a wide range, from 35 to 50c per bush.

PEA NUTS—Large sales at 8½c, with the usual advance from store.

RAGS—In good supply with sales at 4a4½c.

SALT—Sales at $1 40@1 45 ₩ bbl; $2 ₩ 280 ₩ bbl.

TALLOW—We quote sales of rendered 7¾a8c.

WHISKY—Market firm. We quote high wines at 92a93 ₩ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 18, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market continues dull. The demand was restricted. Prices very weak and unsatisfactory. Buyers are not disposed to pay the rates demanded, which indeed this morning prices are materially low. We heard of some lots of a certain gravity being offered at a slight decline. In the absence of sales we can only give the nominal rates.

Prices continue unsettled. The extreme rates were 20½@20¾c, as per gravity; Parker's $3 85 per bbl. For prices in the oil regions see dispatches.

We did not learn of a single transaction. The asking rates for eastern delivery were as follows: Spot 22¾c; June 22¾c; July 23c; August 23¾c per gallon.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, June 17.—The *Herald* says: The market opened firm, but was very dull. Early in the day it was offered on upper road in the morning and $4 at the close. On the lower road $4 was the ruling figure. The market closed weaker. Following are the sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	4 02½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	4 05
500 bbls upper road, spot	4 02½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	4 02½
1,000 bbls upper road, buyer June	4 12½
500 bbls upper road, spot	4 09
500 bbls lower road, spot	4 00

NEW YORK, June 17.—Crude in bulk offered at 1c with a small inquiry; sales 2,000 bbls at that price. Refined held with more confidence in sympathy with the tone of the crude market. We quote refined at 23a23½c. The sales embrace 1,000 bbls for July at 23½c; cases are quiet at 32½a33c; for Philadelphia the market is stronger; the sales embrace 4,000 bbls; sellers option, June at 22½c, and two cargoes, July last, 900 bbls at private terms. 00

OIL CITY, June 17.—Market quiet but steady; ordinary to lower road $4 00a4 02½; 47 gravity at Oil City $4 12a4 15.

TITUSVILLE, June 17.—Market quiet and firm; spot $4 02½a4 05.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 17.—Market firm at $4 bid, $4 05 asked.

ROUSEVILLE, June 17.—Market quiet but firm at $4 05 asked, $4 02½ bid.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Market firm; S. W. 22½@22¾c; crude 17½ in bbls; cases 28½c; sales 500 bbls crude. Futures: July 22¾@23c; August 23¼c; September 23½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Crude 22¾c; July 22¾a 23c asked; August 23¼@23½c; September 23½c. Dull and active.

TITUSVILLE, June 17.—Market very quiet at $4 02½ a4 05.

OIL CITY, June 17.—Market very firm at $4 12½a 4 15.

ROUSEVILLE, June 17.—Market quiet and dull at $4 00a4 05.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Refined 23a23½c; crude 13a 13¾c; market dull but steady.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
J Bushnell	Brilliant Oil Works	856
J Bushnell	Model Oil Works	336
T M Perry	Riverside Oil Works	160
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	240
Fisher & Hackett	Lilly Oil Works	144
A. Smuck	D. By & Co	148
Weaver	Cosmos Oil Works	240
Fisher Bros	Cosmos Oil Works	939
A Bigham	Cosmos Oil Works	610
Hutchinson & B	Standard Oil Works	709
Thomas King	Cosmos Oil Works	323
T P Miller	Standard Oil Works	102
Owner	Freedom Oil Works	80
Owner	C C Beggs	148

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Brilliant Oil Works	856	Model Oil Works	1,632
Riverside Oil Works	160	Sunbeam Oil Works	240
Lilly Oil Works	441	Cosmos Oil Works	2,100
Standard Oil Works	811	Vesta Oil Works	709
Freedom Oil Works	80	C C Beggs	148
B Bly & Co	148		
Total			6,596

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, June 15, 1872.

Braun & Wagner, 500 bbls to Warring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 200 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 270 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co, 550 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Wormser, Meyers & Co, 100 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 776 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 208 barrels to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 53 bbls to F. Farnsworth, Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Company, 899 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Total.....3,095

Gloucester Fish Market.

For the week ending June 14.

Georges Codfish—In light receipt; sat sales at $5¾ per qtl.

Mackerel—There have been six arrivals from the South the past week, the vessels averaging light fares. Sales large and medium $8 at $7@8 per bbl. Fresh Halibut—In very light receipt the past week, and prices have improved. We quote last sales of Block White at $6@6½ per cwt, grey $3@4.

Smoked Do—8½c ₩ lb.

Oil—Market a little dull, and prices have declined. We quote last sales of cod at 60c ₩ gal.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 17.—Cotton quiet; low middling 24c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middling 24¼c.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 17, 1872.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle by the different railroads centering at the Union yards, footed up fully forty-nine loads, or about nine hundred head. In addition to these there were some one hundred head from Washington county, which, with scattering droves from Butler, Lawrence, Greene and Armstrong counties, made fully ten hundred head by city time this morning. The consumptive demand is very light, and prices have commenced to drop.

American iron is firmer, on account of advices from shipping points. There is however no large demand in this market, and until we can export we do not look for an improvement. No. 1 American has been selling in large lots in New York at $5 ₩ ton.

Manufactured iron, as a ten per cent. decrease will in force in the old rates on and after the first of August, is generally quiet. Holders are pressing forward orders that are entered now, quite freely, and concessions are more easily obtained. The tendency for this reason is to lower prices. Old cast and wrought scrap are unchanged.

Scotch Pig continues in large supply and with a light consumptive demand prices are weak. Only small lots of Eglinton have been disposed of at $48a49 ₩ ton, with quotations for Coltness $52@53; are entirely nominal. The high prices of American are still sustained by advices from shipping ports more than by demand in forces. We quote yard lots at $26 ₩ ton for the different numbers, including No. 2 extra at $28, and good brands for $30 ₩ ton.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 17, 1872.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular; No 2 spring sold at $1 48 at 49, cash or June; closed $1 49 bid; seller July, sold at $1 46¾; closed at $1 46¾; No 3 $1 35. Corn dull, closing steady; No 2 mixed at 44¾a44¾c cash/June; 45¾a45¾c seller July; 47¾c bid, seller August; rejected at 42c. Oats dull and lower for regular; No 2 at 30c cash; 30c seller July. Oats in mod houses 44c. Rye quiet and weak; No 2 64a65c; closing at 64c. Barley—No 2 at $1 12@1 13 for Greenwald & K., from Crestline, Ohio.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firmer at $12 35, spot or seller June; $13 seller August. Lard firm at a shade easier prices; 8.70c cash; 8.65 seller July; summer sold; 8.70c cash. Meats firmer; shoulders 5½c; short rib 6¾a6¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 5a5½c; sides clear rib 7¾a7¾c; sides clear 7¾a7¾. Hams, sugar cured, 10¾a10¾c, all packed.

WHISKY—Firm; sales at 84½c.

CATTLE—Heavy; receipts express the market; choice to extra steers $6 00a6 75.

HOGS—Firm; mostly bacon grades, at $3 75a3 90 for heavy; $3 55a3 70 for light.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton active; sales middling upland 20½c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $4 70@5 00; round hoop Ohio $5 75a6 25; good to choice $7 30a8 00; white wheat western $6 50@7 00; fancy $7 10@7 50; choice St Louis $8 00@8 50. Rye flour dull at $4 50@5 25. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet; buyers at 87½c; sellers at 88c. Wheat—No 2 spring 1c lower; No 2 Chicago at $1 49; winter red western $1 56@1 58; amber western $1 60@1 61; white western $1 60@1 61; winter red Canada West $1 60@1 61. Malt rather more active; two-rowed State $1 05a1 10; four-rowed State $1 10@1 15; unchanged. Rye quiet; western offered 65¾a66c; sold 66a66½c, latter very choice; yellow Southern 66c. Barley quiet; No 2 Canada 80c; western 80a83½c; Ohio 83a86c. Eggs quiet; western 16½a17c. Hay dull; shipping $1 25a1 30; choice $1 40. Hops steady; prices for 1872 unchanged. Beef dull; Cuba $5@5½. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and steady. Crude petroleum nominal at 20½c. Turpentine dull at 34c. Pork quiet; new mess $13 dull at 15; new prime mess $12 75. Beef quiet; Texas dull at $22@23; new repacked do nominal; mess beef; shoulders 5¾a5¾c; hams 9a11c. Middles quiet; long clear 7¾c; short clear nominal. Lard 10 to 1 prime steam 8.39¾c; kettle 9¾c. Butter dull; western 10a16c. Cheese quiet; new 10a15c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Total beeves for the week coming to-day 5,850, against 5,050 the previous week. For the present market there are 165 cars at Communipaw, 15 at One Hundred and Fifth street, and Weehawken. Trade was good for fat cattle, while thin steers slow, and hard market for poor Texans, some of which are still left unsold. Receipts are 10 cars over, or an average of 3,0 better than last Monday's, being chiefly Texans. Sales were made at 10½c for poor Texans to 11¾c for good long horns; 12a13c for ordinary to good natives, with prime at 13¾c, and a few fancy at 14c; extreme dressed sold at 12a12½c. Rising 1,000 Texans were received during the night, and 2,000 more are reported in Kansas, 1,000 of which are for Communipaw. Trade was dull and quiet, and continued so until the close. At the time we left the yards about one-half the stock was unsold, with but little prospect of any change in the market. All had between 300 and 400 head, and we believe did not sell a single hoof being unwilling to take prices offered. The market was bad and prices low.

WOOL MARKETS.

June 15.—In the wool market we note a fair demand for immediate use; but the sales are mostly in small lots, and manufacturers manifest no disposition to anticipate their wants, in view of possible contingencies; touching the future of both the wool and the goods market. They are also very sparingly and with great caution at this season of the year, when the new domestic clip is about to come upon the market; and this season they appear to exercise greater caution than usual, probably to the downward tendency of prices and stagnant condition of trade in their manufactured products.

In fact, wool buyers are very indifferent, notwithstanding the article is down to lower figures than, but a short time ago, it was thought possible for it to touch at any time during the present season. They are not at all anxious to take hold of the new clip, since there is an ample sufficiency of choice, and comparatively cheap, foreign wool now in the Eastern markets for them to fall back upon, no matter how long the former may be held by them. The scarcity which prevailed early in the year has given place to abundance, owing to the unexpectedly large influx of these fine foreign wools, stimulated by the high prices which ruled here at that time, and the enormous rate of importation. But the turn which matters have taken was not anticipated, as it could not have been foreseen, by the most sagacious operators.

New Western wools are not yet arriving to any extent, the sales thus far being confined to small lots of fat sheep fleeces. All the present indications point to a very late and slow movement of the clip, on account of the relatively high prices at which it is held in the country, as compared with those ruling here and in Boston, which will assuredly be exported to a great extent by the current sales of foreign. The former cause arises from holders' fear of inadequate prices, the latter from serious fears that they will hardly be able to get whole in paying these figures. There are very few manufacturers who can take the risk at present of going outside of them, and probably business in this line will remain much as it is at present until the opening of the London sale on the 26th instant, which will have a great influence in establishing values in this market, as many of our prominent Boston wool merchants have already left for England to attend this sale.

Sales for the week foot up about 475,000 lbs of domestic, and 500,000 lbs foreign. Included in the former are 90,000 lbs X and above Wyoming, at 42½ 73½c; 5,000 lbs XX unwashed do 55c; 10,000 lbs unwashed New Hampshire 47½c; 15,000 lbs X Michigan 42c; 12,000 lbs Georgia 62c; 4,000 lbs unwashed Kentucky combing 67½c; 12,000 lbs do do 62c; 4,000 lbs do do 58c; 1,000 lbs do do 55c; 5,000 lbs do combing and delaine 65c; 10,000 lbs do clothing 53a55c; 2,000 lbs washed Ohio combing 84½c; 4,000 Western fleece 75c; 4,000 lbs do scoured $1; 3,000 lbs do do 95c; 1,000 lbs sorts 74c; 31,000 lbs unmerchantable 56c; 22,000 lbs pulls and odds various prices.

In domestic pulled wool, sales of 3,000 lbs Western super and extra, 62½; 5,000 lbs western and eastern extra, 60c; 5,000 lbs eastern do, 75½c; 2,000 lbs do do 72c; 4,000 do do 80c; 2,500 lbs fine do do 74c; 2,000 lbs fine western do 69c; 1,000 lbs super 73c; 4,000 lbs extra, 66c; 6,000 lbs western do 70c; 2,000 lbs do do 80c; 3,000 Maine do 78c.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

WOOL ITEMS.

The Ohio *Farmer*, after a careful review of the market, says there is no reason why good wool should not bring 45c per pound. Any advice to wool growers is now, as before given—hold a stiff rein, for you have got the advantage, and make manufacturers come up to a square figure before giving up your clip.

The Noble county, Ohio, *Republican* says: "A wool buyer in this county informs us that he is paying not to exceed 68c for the best grades of wool, and 55c for tub wash."

The wool market in Coshocton, Ohio, has opened at 65 and 70c. In Harrison county 3,000 fleeces recently sold for 80c per pound.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 $1 44½; No 2 $1 41¾. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 32c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 44¾c. Rye firm; No 1 70c. Barley dull; No 2 fall 86c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 red winter offered at $1 38; No. 2 $1 28. Corn dull and lower at 51c. Oats dull at 29c. Refined petroleum steady and unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, June 17.—Wheat dull and lower; extra $1 37; No 1 $1 34. Corn dull and lower at 50a51c. Oats quiet at 37c for State and 40c for white.

The Pittsburgh Coal Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 18, 1872.

The following tables will furnish the reader with the coal and coke receipts by the Monongahela Slackwater for May, 1872, also for the three previous years, together with the shipments of coal by the Ohio river for May, 1872, and the three previous years. As will be observed the shipments last month were only 116,000 bushels, against 8,267,000 bushels for May, 1871. The deficiency for 1872, as compared with 1871, from January 1 to May 31, amounts to 11,-023,000 bushels. Last year there were no shipments by river for June. This year the June shipments promise to be 7,138,000 bushels, with a fair prospect for a further run this month. Add the shipments this month to the total of this year, and they will amount to 32,921,000 bushels, being a deficiency to date of 4,378,000 bushels as compared with 1871. Following is the year:

MONONGAHELA COAL TRADE—MAY RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS.

May.....	1869. Bushels.	1870. Bushels.	1871. Bushels.	1872. Bushels.
Pool No. 1	988,100	1,226,000	981,500	1,940,700
Pool No. 2	3,570,000	3,794,000	4,204,800	2,291,700
Pool No. 3	917,800	987,500	1,595,000	417,300
Pool No. 4	633,600	596,100	877,900	581,400
Total	6,420,200	6,604,900	7,193,200	5,785,100
Coke from pool No. 2	473,500	580,000	473,500	6,258,600
Grand total				

COAL EXPORTS BY RIVER.

The following are the exports of coal by river for May for the past four years:

May.....	1869. Bushels.	1870. Bushels.	1871. Bushels.	1872. Bushels.
Cincinnati	1,623,000	1,869,000	1,962,000	
Madison		60,000	80,000	42
Louisville	1,100,000	4,466,000	6,185,000	116,000
Nashville		110,000		
New Orleans	200,000			44
Baton Rouge			40,000	
Total	2,920,000	6,527,000	8,267,000	116,000

COAL EXPORTS BY RIVER FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS. From January to June. It will be found useful for reference.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
January	1,770,000	4,729,000	5,084,000	8,021,000
February	3,970,000	4,130,000	6,885,000	
March	6,629,000	7,834,000	11,420,000	128,000
April	4,670,000	4,922,000	5,725,000	17,465,000
May	2,920,000	6,527,000	8,267,000	116,000
Total	20,004,000	28,201,000	37,356,000	25,733,000

Coal Imports for May, 1872.

The following are the reports of Coal and Coke by the slack water for the month ending May 31:

Pool No. 1, bushels in boats	1,000,000
" " " " flats	940,700
Total	1,940,700
Pool No. 2, bushels in boats	2,021,700
" " " flats	270,000
" " coke in boats and flats	463,500
Total	3,255,300
Pool No. 3, bushels in boats	231,500
" " " flats	329,900
Total	471,300
Pool No. 4, bushels in boats	193,800
" " " flats	384,500
Total	581,400

IRON MARKETS.

BOSTON.

June 15.—The market is very quiet, and transactions are so few and yet so varied that it is difficult to obtain a concise and correct idea of the same. Sales are made in some instances at lower prices, but these are mostly forced sales, and therefore no criterion of the firmness of holders in general. There is but a very small inquiry, and the iron trade is generally quiet, not really demanding heavy supplies.

Scotch pig remains

HE VERY LATEST.

THERE'S DANGER IN A KISS.

A Clergyman Kisses a Young Lady in Cincinnati, and Her Lover Enters Protest with a Hatchet.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The Rev. J. J. Thompson, formerly pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, but now of Leavenworth, Ks., was, this morning about eleven o'clock, assaulted with a hatchet by a man named Baum. Three gashes were made in his head, one blow penetrating the cavity of the skull. It is thought Thompson will die. The parties are very reticent. It is said that Mr. Thompson called at the house of a former member of his church, and in leaving took the liberty of kissing the daughter, who had also been a member of his flock. This so enraged Baum, who was the lover of the girl, that he attacked him with the result indicated. Baum is thus far at large. Thompson, when approached by newspaper reporters, declined at the present time to furnish names or particulars.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The Rev. J. J. Thompson, the Methodist minister from Leavenworth who had his skull broken by a hatchet in the hands of Thos. L. Baum to-day, is doing well to-night, with a prospect of recovery. Mr. Thompson resided here several years as pastor of Christie Chapel Methodist Church. His reputation was not only unstained, but he was universally beloved. The affair of to-day has caused much excitement, and various versions have appeared, widely at variance with truth of it, with each other, have been set afloat. After full investigation impartial men arrive at the opinion that Baum acted in a fit of insane jealousy. Baum was an employee of the gas works in a subordinate capacity, and boarded with Mrs. Sadie Shingledecker, a widow lady, at her house on Barr street, near Plumb. Mr. Thompson states that on last Saturday evening he took tea with Mr. Shingledecker, who had been one of his parishioners several years ago. He had just arrived on a brief visit to the city. Baum was present at the family tea. To-day Baum called, and found Mrs. Shingledecker alone; staid twenty minutes and left. While at the door Baum, whom he had not seen, rushed upon him and made an assault with a hatchet while he was in the act of shaking hands. It is said Baum was concealed in the back-yard. Mrs. Shingledecker makes the same statement. She says that on Saturday she kissed Thompson in presence of Baum when he arrived at her house, but only shook hands to-day. She says Baum proposed to marry her at once, she refused him. Baum is about forty-five years old. He has been arrested and makes extravagant statements about his own relations with Mrs. Shingledecker. Mrs. Shingledecker's maiden name was Stevens. She has been married twice. It appears that Baum and she were both members of the Methodist church. In the excitement of the affair there has been a confusion of names of parties concerned. The above are correct.

CENTRAL AMERICA NEWS.

The Cubans Aboard the Edgar Stewart Rebel—Revolution in Honduras—Eight Thousand People Carried off by an Epidemic—Filibuster Virginius Under Surveillance—Agassiz Scientific Expedition.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Advices per Ocean Queen state on arrival of the Edgar Stewart at Aspinwall the Cubans on board rose against the captain because he insisted on sailing for an American port, as directed by the United States Vice Consul. The arrival of the United states steamer Wyoming occasioned them to escape to shore, where they threatened to kill the captain if they catch him. The Stewart was taken in charge by the Wyoming. It is believed the Cubans intend to take aboard the cargo (still at Aspinwall of the Virginius and sail for Cuba.

A revolution has broken out in Honduras for the overthrow of President Medina, who has fortified himself at Comayagua, expecting an attack from the allied forces of Salvador and Guatemala.

The yellow fever and small pox are prevailing at Montevideo. An epidemic of this kind has carried off 8,000 of 130,000 inhabitants of three Brazilian towns.

Brazil has stationed troops and ironclads at the island of Cerrito, to resist the claims of the Argentine Republic. Two divisions of troops are backed by mountaineers. The Peruvian Congress will probably declare the late election void and appoint their own provisional President.

The filibuster Virginius is still at Porta Rello, closely guarded by Spanish frigates. One vessel has run out her cut, but the Venezuelan government immediated the forts and the Spaniards desisted.

Three routes for the proposed Nicaraguan canal are under survey, with a good prospect of success.

Prof. Agassiz's scientific expedition arrived at Callao May 25th and proceeded to Panama on the 1st of June.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

The First Day—Opening Performance—"Old Hundred" by the Full Chorus.

BOSTON, June 17.—The Coliseum was well filled this afternoon. The proceedings opened with prayer, after which Mayor Gaston made a speech of welcome. General Banks made the inaugural address, which was frequently applauded. The appearance of Gilmore on the platform was greeted with prolonged applause. The first performance was "Old Hundred" by a full chorus of over 16,000, orchestra of 1,500, and the grand organ. This was followed by an overture from Rienzi, chorus of Damascus, piano solo by Bendix, grand organ song, under direction of Zerphan, and the "Inflammatus" from Rossini's Stabat Mater, in which Madame Rudersdorff sang the solo; her voice was not fully up to the expectations of the audience. The second part of the programme was opened by the United States Marine band, which played several selections. The singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" was followed by the grand chorus, given with cannon and bells, all the military bands, full orchestra and grand organ, and full chorus. The audience was wild with enthusiasm. The concert waltz of Strauss, "On the Beautiful Danube," followed, Mr. Thompson stating he himself, and was a great success. Verdi's anvil chorus was then performed, after which the performance closed by singing "Nearer My God to Thee."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1872.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES' STRIKE.

The strike on the New York Central and Hudson river roads continues to-day. The conductors and brakemen have been obliged to act as switchmen and signal men of their own trains. It is said that the conductors on the Boston and Albany road will strike for an advance in wages, and it is expected their example will be followed by those on the Erie and the Central extends only to Utica. The railroad companies are firm in refusing to yield to the demands of the workmen, and many of the latter are very anxious to return to their work.

POLITICAL.

"Town Sighs" Ashley Heard From.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Jas. M. Ashley, of Ohio, stated to-day that Carl Schurz will certainly support Greeley in case of his nomination at Baltimore.

Ohio Democracy Indorsing Greeley.

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—The Democrats of this county in convention to-day appointed delegates to the State Democratic Convention to be held at Cleveland June 27th, and instructed them to vote for delegates to the Baltimore Convention who will heartily indorse Greeley and Brown. A resolution was also adopted in favor of John L. Greene for Supreme Judge.

Another Explanation of the New Liberal Movement.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Ex-Secretary Cox left tonight for New York, to attend the meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the 20th. In conversation prior to his departure he said, in explanation that the Steinway Hall meeting intended to call a subsequent conference of Liberals of the same class as those engaged in the meeting, but it was found that some of those who are supporting Greeley gave encouragement to the idea of their favoring a movement to put such a man as Adams in the field, and on their suggestion terms of invitation were extended so as to include Trumbull, Fenton, Schurz, Horace White and Bowles. Schurz was willing to unite on the ticket when this was done. It is understood that the majority of the meeting will be those who have refused to support Gree ey, but enough other phases of purpose will be there for full conference and comparisons of all sorts of views. The gentlemen named above are in no way committed to change their position, but are convinced of the duty of doing so by the conference.

Democratic Greeley Ratification Meeting.

DETROIT, June 17.—A large Greeley and Brown ratification meeting was held here to-night, under the auspices and leadership of the Democratic party. Hon. L. M. Mason presided, and addresses favoring the ratification at Baltimore of the Cincinnati ticket were made by Hon. G. Lathrop, Hon. J. J. Walker, Hon. J. L. Shipman, of this city, W. H. Wells, of Livingston county, and Hon. A. Hall, of Pontiac.

"It's of No Consequence"— oots.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Carl Schurz has been in secret conference to-day with the signers of the call for next Thursday's meeting. Mrs. Schurz sails for Europe on Wednesday.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

At Brownsville, Tenn., Sunday, John Higgins and James Snell had a desperate fight, growing out of an old fued. They were arrested and taken away, and soon after Mrs. Snell entered Higgins' house, armed with an iron poker, and attacked Mrs. Higgins, literally crushing her skull like an egg shell. Higgins and Snell were soon released, when they renewed the fight, and but for the interference of citizens would have fought to the death. Snell and wife were subsequently arrested and committed to jail.

Among the bills signed in an attempt to a construction train on the L. B. and M. Railroad, in Illinois, was Patrick Fawley, of Plattsburg.

A committee of San Franciscoans, who have been at St. Louis for some time examining the charters, franchises, lands, etc., of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, announced to a meeting of citizens last night that they had agreed upon a basis of co-operation by San Francisco in the construction of the road to the Pacific coast. This basis will be submitted to a committee of one hundred citizens of San Francisco for approval.

Fred. White, a telegraph operator at Wilmington, Illinois, while attempting to eject a man who had forced an entrance into the office, last evening, was stabbed in the abdomen with a large dirk knife, and was not expected to live through the night.

CITY MATTERS.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The Academy of Music was just as thoroughly crowded last evening as on the occasion of the debut of Carncross and Dixey's minstrels. The fact is, our people hold this band high in their estimation, and during the present week a succession of crowded houses may be anticipated. New features will be introduced nightly, and each and every member of the troupe will use his best endeavors to make the entertainment enjoyable. The comic opera, "Mazeppa," will be produced on Thursday evening's performance this evening. Let the lovers of mirth, melody and music take advantage of the present week to see the best minstrel company in the country.

Varieties Theater.

The oftener you go to the Varieties, the more you admire the performance. The female minstrels, the colored artists, the singers and dancers, are all of the very best, and the programmes arranged by Fitz Simmons for them are such as to please the most fastidious. There will be a matinee to-morrow afternoon.

The Japs.

Remember that on Thursday evening Mitchell's Royal Yeddo Japanese troupe appear at the Pittsburgh Opera House in a series of their most astonishing feats.

Burglary on the South Side.

About half past two o'clock this morning an attempt was made to burglarize the saloon of Wm. Berry, corner of Carson and Fourth streets, South Pittsburgh. The burglars were discovered just as they entered the cellar, by Peter Grummos, who was on his way to work at one of the mills. He notified Officer Stemmler, who was soon on the spot, and took the two men into custody just as they were making their exit with several bottles of whisky. The prisoners were brought to the Pittsburgh lock-up, where they gave the names of Hans Wasien and Clark Cronenev. They were locked up for future examination.

Forbes District School.

The Forbes district school board held a meeting last night evening in the Ann street School House when the usual routine business was transacted. The report of the Principal for the month of May showed an average attendance during the month of 93%.

Mr. M. F. Kimball, Tax Collector for 1871-2, presented his claim for exonerations amounting to $202. 79 which were allowed.

The Secretary presented a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 1st, 1872, which was ordered to be published.

It was decided to hold a meeting for the election of teachers for the coming year on Friday evening, June 28th.

Mr. Morrow called attention to the fact that a proposition was before the Central board looking to a withdrawal of musical instruction from the schools. The Board was unanimous against this action, and adopted a preamble and resolution protesting against the change, and instructing their representative to vote at all times in favor of music.

The Allegheny Poor Farm.

An aged woman named Mary Donnelly visited the office of Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, last evening, and stated that she had just returned from the Allegheny Poor Farm, where she had received brutal treatment. She stated that she was required to overwork herself, and sometimes would become so exhausted that she had to be led to bed. Frequently when so led, and after she had retired but a short time, would be dragged to her work. Her infant child was also refused milk, although the physician prescribed it. She related many heart-rending incidents connected with her treatment, but as the Alderman will make a full investigation this afternoon, they are omitted until the investigation is closed.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE pea-nut stands are to be closed on Sunday.

READING contest at the Pittsburgh Female College this evening.

THE FORBES street sewer now agitates the people of the Sixth ward.

EAST BIRMINGHAM claims to have killed the first mad dog of the season.

CONSIDERABLE quantities of railroad iron are being shipped South per river.

TWENTY-ONE cases were disposed of yesterday morning by Mayor Blackmore.

SEVERAL parties were arrested and held for hearings yesterday for selling liquor on Sunday.

REV. VAN DEMARK left for New York yesterday, and will sail for Europe on Wednesday.

MR. DIXEY, of the Minstrels, was summoned on a Coroner's jury yesterday in this city.

MR. EDWARD V. MCCANDLESS returned yesterday from Europe where he has been sojourning for a few months.

THE Ormsby Passenger Railway Company, is having Second avenue relieved of some of its floating real estate.

A LITTLE girl in Monongahela borough, South Side, cut a toe off yesterday while playing with a hatchet.

LAST evening the pupils of the Soho public schools gave a very successful exhibition in the hall of the school house.

WEST LIBERTY was where the beer was sold on Sunday. Major Blackmore has nothing to do with West Liberty.

A LITTLE girl named Wilson was injured yesterday by being run over by a buggy on Penn avenue and Fortieth street.

YESTERDAY morning the Mayor setenced John Fisher to the Workhouse for thirty days for behaving in a disorderly manner.

THERE was a rumor in the city last night that a man had been suffocated in a vault in East Liberty, but particulars have been refused.

HARRY WATSON, Esq., editor and publisher of the Greenville, Pa., *Argus*, and formerly connected with the press of this city, was in town yesterday.

IT WAS LOT S. A. MCKENNA, the engineer, who on Saturday contributed to the city treasury for disorderly conduct, instead of the other fatal of a similar name.

HON. H. BUCHER SWOOPE, and other United States officials, departed yesterday for Williamsport, where the United States Court commenced its session yesterday.

MISS. PARTINGTON mentions the case of a minister who had served the Lord for thirty years, first as a circus rider, then as a locust preacher, and last as an exhauster.

No time should be lost in making the much needed improvements on the Oakland road. This thoroughfare now Fifth avenue is in a terrible condition for driving.

SOME scoundrel on Sunday, by means of the wash-bucket, poisoned the water, to escape from the South side basins. The people were left decidedly dry for several hours. No arrests.

HON. GEO. SHIRAS preferred a charge of desertion and abandonment, yesterday, before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, against her husband, George Shiras, Jr. A warrant was issued.

THE recent murder trial has stirred up the memmembers of the bar in an unusual manner. They propose to hold a meeting and discuss the trial and the manner in which it was conducted.

A MAD DOG roamed on a number of streets in East Birmingham yesterday, and created intense excitement. The animal was finally shot on Twentieth street. Fortunately no person had been bitten.

YESTERDAY morning Eliza Collins made information against Gertrude Bucking, for surety of the peace, alleging that Gertrude threatened to cut her throat. The Mayor issued a warrant for Gertrude's arrest.

JAMES DOYLE, suffering from an attack of *delirium tremens*, jumped from the second story window of his house in Ormsby borough, and ran toward the river to drown himself, but was thwarted each time.

LAST evening Rev. A. J. Endsley, of Canton, Ohio, delivered the annual address to the pupils at the Pittsburgh Female College, a large audience being present.

YESTERDAY Michael Noonan appeared before Alderman Strain and charged Thomas Maxwell with committing assault and battery. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

A CHILD of Catherine Borris, residing on Penn avenue, was run over yesterday by a buggy and severely injured. The child's mother has made an information against the occupant of the buggy for careless driving.

A MAN named Wm. Peterson attempted to escape from the Lawrenceville station house, yesterday, by leaving out some of the iron bars. He was noticed in time. The saw, a small affair, was conveyed to him in some surreptitious manner.

MR. WM. FERGUSON, of the American Iron Works, was presented on Saturday last with a fine gold watch by the machinists. Mr. Ferguson has been in the employ of the company ten years, and now leaves for Steubenville.

IT is reported that Capt. A. W. Gillespie, of Bakerstown, who was reported to have committed suicide, is not dead. Moreover, he was only slightly injured, and that by the accidental discharge of a pistol. He is recovering.

JAMES PATTON, a resident of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, was on a bender on yesterday before Mayor Calow against John Kane and another man whose name could not be ascertained, for the larceny of a skiff. Warrants were issued.

YESTERDAY Francis McLaughlin, residing in the Fifth ward, came before Alderman McMasters and made information charging Wm. Price with aggravated assault and battery. Defendant is accused of striking prosecutor with a bar of iron. Warrant issued.

THE Cleveland *Herald* records the burial of a pedestrian in that city, and says the remains were "followed to their last roasting place by a portion of the police force." It seems to us that was rather a rough matter to the mourners of the late in store for them in the future.

MR. THOMAS DIXON, aged about sixty years, fell off a second story platform at Marshall's planing mill, East Birmingham, Saturday evening, fracturing his right shoulder and left arm. One arm in the act of closing a door, and stepped backward. Dr. Rahauser attended him.

W. SOLDATENKOFF, a Russian of distinction, and one of the members of the Paliee Committee of the city of St. Petersburg, is at present in this city and stopping at the Monongahela House. He is gathering financial statistics in some of the larger cities of the Union, by command of the Emperor of Russia.

A STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL will be held this evening in the M. E. Church, Wilkinsburg, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Parties desiring to spend a pleasant evening in the country will do well to drive out or go by one of the numerous trains to Wilkinsburg and attend this festival.

YESTERDAY afternoon a jury was empannelled in the case of David Davis, the young man who died on Sunday from the effect of injuries sustained in a collision on the Pan Handle Railroad on Saturday. The jury was sworn when an adjournment was had until this afternoon in order to secure the attendance of certain witnesses.

THE coroner held an inquest yesterday on the remains of the child, John Tragener, who died from the effect of injuries received by being run over by car No. 2 on the Ormsby passenger line. The jury found that the deceased came to his death through the negligence of John Dailey the driver of the horses attached to the car. The driver has not been prosecuted.

THE crew selected to represent the McKee Barge Club, of Birmingham, in the forthcoming regatta at Buffalo, is composed of Henry Best, Billy Scharff, Nicolas Dennarsh and Conrad Meinhart. The crew commenced practising this morning, and on the day appointed for the race they expect to carry off the first prize—five hundred dollars. Scharff enters for the single scull contest.

ABOUT ten o'clock yesterday morning a horse, attached to a spring wagon, took fright on the Sawmill Run road, just below Wood's rolling mill, at a passing locomotive, and shied to one side, when the vehicle was overturned and rolled down the embankment. The wagon contained the driver, a young boy and his little sister, and two women, all of whom fortunately escaped with only slight bruises.

A STUDENT at a university asked his tutor what the difference was between phenomenon and pneumonia. The tutor, annoyed at being asked such a trivial question, replied, amid the laughter of the pupils:

"If I put one bright scholar puts the fool's cap on,
He makes himself a real phenomenon;
When the others join him, and like asses bray,
They altogether make a phenomena."

YESTERDAY morning Douglass McKee was arrested by officer Hugh Boyle for "running" the bell house of the Allegheny Suspension Bridge. It is stated that Douglass has been in the habit of jumping on a street car before it reached the bridge and then jumping off before he had ridden far, thus avoiding paying toll and car fare thus. Officer Boyle took the prisoner before Alderman Humbert, who fined him five dollars and costs.

LAST evening, an aged man named S. Hardy had a hearing before Mayor Calhow on a charge of gross disorderly conduct, made by Mrs. Hendershaw. The accused resides in a house owned by the prosecutrix, and, it is alleged, was slow in paying the rent, which he had in fact previously served on him. This so enraged the defendant that it was said he used abusive language toward the deponent, and other witnesses in a disorderly manner. A fine of fifty dollars was imposed, which was paid.

YESTERDAY afternoon, about two o'clock, a singular incident occurred in Reinhold's grocery store on Main above Chestnut street, Allegheny. A number of hams were hung on strips fastened to the ceiling, and at the time mentioned two of the strips broke off, when some twenty-five hams fell to the floor. Mr. Reinhold had a narrow escape from being injured, as, after the accident, he was surrounded by seven or eight, but fortunately was not struck.

MICHAEL CURAN, a resident of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, was engaged yesterday afternoon in amusing himself by breaking furniture. After demolishing a number of chairs, stoves, etc., in the house of his neighbors, entered and demonstrated with his theremon took a shovel and struck the demonstrant on the face, inflicting severe injuries. It may be stated here that the neighbor had just sufficiently recovered from an accident in a mill which occurred lately as to be able to walk out yesterday for the first time. The brutal husband also inflicted injuries upon his wife. Finally an officer came and arrested him. Last evening he had a hearing before Mayor Callow, who imposed a fine of thirty dollars and costs.

THOS. WILSON delivered a lecture before the Literary Societies of the High School yesterday afternoon in his usual able manner. He spoke of the importance of school days as a preparation for the future life of usefulness. He urged a thoroughness of instruction and mental training in all the branches of human knowledge, and spoke in decided terms against the modern doctrine of utilitarianism. He said that it was a false doctrine which caused a lawyer to substitute the modern languages in place of Greek and Latin, simply for the sake of being able to converse with his German and French clients as a matter of business. He urged upon young men the importance of patient application in working their way by slow degrees of eminence and honor in society. It was brim full of instruction and advice, and was just such a lecture as young men and women just entering upon the business of life should hear.

THE following is related of Dion, the billiardist, who was in our city recently: He was in Lockport, N. Y., the other day, and very naturally dropped into one of the billiard halls of the city. While watching a pocket game and quietly smoking his cigar, he was accosted by a pompous individual with the invitation. "Take a hand? bet you five to one on a carom game of five hundred points." "Don't care if I do," says Dion, blandly, whose name and station were entirely unknown to the proffered of the invitation. The money was staked, coats pulled off and the game commenced. The stranger won the first shot and then missed. Dion, not to be too hard on the consummate fool, made a run up ten points and then missed intentionally. The stranger then took the cue and run right up some fifty points (for he was a good player), and then missed. And now the fun commenced. Certain persons who had been let into the secret by the knowing ones, had spread the news abroad on the streets, and quite a crowd had got together around the table, stretching their necks to see the *finale* of the game. Dion took the cue like a prince, and, with a smile of mingled disdain and satisfaction on his face, run the game up without saying a word! Had his cue not proved defective, his friends say he could have made 1,000 easily. It is needless to say his opponent "settled," and has not been seen in those parts since.

Sixty-Six Thousand Dollars Worth

Of lots sold yesterday at North Homestead. The balance to be closed out to-morrow. Go by the Connellsville Railroad at 9 A. M.

Sixty-Six Thousand Dollars Worth

Of lots sold yesterday at North Homestead. The balance to be closed out to-morrow. Go by the Connellsville Railroad at 9 A. M.

The Danger of Delay.

Many persons who contemplate having their property insured against loss by fire at no distant day put it off from time to time not being able to take the decisive step that will give them real instead of fancied security. These delays are dangerous, and to preclude the possibility of incurring an irreparable loss we advise our uninsured readers forthwith to obtain polices of insurance in the Ben Franklin, No. 16 West Ohio street, Allegheny—than which we know of no more reliable institution anywhere. All losses incurred by this company are adjusted promptly.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

From George Woods, L. L. D. President Western University of Pennsylvania.

Having carefully examined D. Munson's Copper tubular Lightning Rod, I most cheerfully recommend it as superior to any rod I have before seen. The metal has a high conducting power, the tubular form gives it large conducting surface, and, with the flexibility and strength—and the insulators are excellent. It must, I think, take the place of all other rods.

GEORGE WOODS.

Manufactured by Lockhart & Co, 231 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

Sixty-Six Thousand Dollars Worth

Of lots sold yesterday at North Homestead. The balance to be closed out to-morrow. Go by the Connellsville Railroad at 9 A. M.

All Kinds of Summer Hats

At the lowest possible prices, either at wholesale or retail, at the one price hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

Don't Miss To-morrow at

North Homestead. Some rare bargains were had there yesterday. To-morrow is the last chance. No other auction will again be had.

If You are Not Aware

Of the benefits accruing to the buyer from the rigid enforcement of the one price system you can be enlightened by calling at the one price hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street. At this house all goods are marked down to the lowest price at which they can possibly be sold, thus enabling the smallest cash to buy as advantageously as the most experienced and expert buyer.

Don't Miss To-morrow at

North Homestead. Some rare bargains were had there yesterday. To-morrow is the last chance. No other auction will again be had.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The skin medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure red, white and matterated pimples; flesh worms, and blotched disfigurations of the face.

Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. TF.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

For Moth Patches, Freckles

And tan on the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is reliable and harmless. Sold by all druggists. Depot 49 Bond street, New York. TF.

Don't Miss To-morrow at

North Homestead. Some rare bargains were had there yesterday. To-morrow is the last chance. No other auction will again be had.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting of the County Christian Temperance Alliance—Public Meetings in the Seventh Ward and Wilkinsburg.

The regular weekly meeting of the Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance was held yesterday morning at the rooms of the Alliance, at Penn and Sixth streets, and was well attended. These weekly meetings have been very largely attended of late, and great work may be expected from the Alliance in a short time. Preparations were made yesterday for organizations and public meetings for two weeks in advance, after which the meeting adjourned.

A SEVENTH WARD MEETING.

A temperance meeting was held last evening in Asbury M. E. Church, under the auspices of the Seventh ward auxiliary of the Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. S. R. Frazier. Addresses were then delivered by Revs. W. J. Reid, S. R. Reed, S. R. Frazier, ——— Montgomery, and C. W. Dennison, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Wencher, of Wheeling, W. Va. The two last named gentlemen gave an interesting account of the rapid progress making in their respective districts. Mr. Denison is on his way West to attend the Temperance Convention, and on his return will remain here a few days. This is the second meeting held in the ward, and already seventy-nine persons have signed the pledge.

WILKINSBURG.

The Wilkinsburg auxiliary to the Allegheny county Christian Temperance Alliance met in the First Presbyterian Church last evening according to announcement. Rev. S. M. Henderson, President, in the chair.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Wm. Greenough, after which Rev. L. McGuire was introduced to the audience. After some appropriate remarks on the evils of intemperance, he stated that he wished rather to address an audience of drinkers than the temperance audience before him; he wished to see every professor of religion take an active part in the temperance cause, and use their influence to banish the curse from the land. Rev. S. M. Henderson, Mr. T. H. Rabe and Rev. P. Kitwood made some timely remarks. Eighteen persons added their names to the pledge.

The exercises were interspersed with excellent music by Prof. Johnson and Messrs Allen and Campbell. The audience was dismissed at ten o'clock with the benediction as pronounced by the Rev. W. Smith.

Bank Robbery.

A day or two ago bonds to the amount of $25,000 were extracted from a safe in the Glass and Iron Savings Bank, on Carson street, near the Diamond, Birmingham. Mr. E. G. Krehan, Treasurer of the Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company, and of the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Railway Company, had placed a quantity of the bonds of each company as a special deposit in the safe of the bank above named. On Friday last it was discovered that the bonds had been stolen from the safe, but whether the theft was committed on that day or a short time previously, is not certainly known. It was probably done during banking hours, whatever the day. The safe is situated toward the rear and at the side of the bank. Along side of the banking room is a private room, and two or three windows in the side of the bank look out on this alley. It is supposed that some bold operator entered the window back of the safe when the cashier was occupied at the front of the building, and removed the robbery. The money was taken, because no money is left in the safe during banking hours. A day or two before the discovery of the robbery a well dressed man entered the bank, when the cashier was alone, and occupied him some time with writing business questions which he asked. It is possible that the robbery may have been committed during this time, and that this man may have been an accomplice, but this is only conjecture. Chief Irwin is now working up the case, but has discovered no clue as yet.

The Reading Contest To-night.

This evening one of the most pleasant entertainments of the series comes off in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College. The occasion will be that of the reading contest for the Mrs. Margaret Davidson puze. The chapel in former times, has always been filled on the occasion of the reading contest and all who have attended have been most agreeably entertained. We are assured that the entertainment this evening will be a bright and interesting one. Several enjoyable original essays and many choice selections will be read by the young ladies. The ticket cost but fifty cents each and can be obtained at the stationery store of J. R. Weldin & Co. Wood street, or from Dr. Patterson, at the Methodist book depository corner Virgin alley and Smithfield street. The exercises this evening will be agreeably interpersed with music. Parties should come if you desire a seat at all. The contest will be inaugurated at seven and three quarters o'clock.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

The attention of the trade is invited to an examination of the advertisement of the Dilworth Bros., wholesale grocers, No. 243 Liberty street, which appears on our first page to-day. As will be seen by reference to the advertisement, this firm have a large and fine assortment of teas, coffees and sugars, which they offer to the trade on the most advantageous terms. As it is well known that the goods enumerated have recently advanced in price, but Dilworth Bros., having purchased their supplies previously, are enabled to offer such inducements to the trade as cannot fail to be held out long. The advertisement is worthy the careful perusal of all interested in buying coffees, teas, sugars or groceries of any kind.

Yesterday at North Homestead—$66,000 Worth Sold—To-morrow at the Same Place, the Balance to be Closed Out

As was to be expected, the sale at North Homestead yesterday, if not the only, was by far the greatest success of the season. The day was delightful, such as the Homestead folks always have occasion to be thankful for, and had during an atmosphere of this kind not those who went by the Pennsylvania road, and somewhat demoralized those who arrived on time by the Connellsville, and had to avail of the other conveyance, or "division" rather, of excursionists, everything passed off greatly to the satisfaction of all concerned. It was a substantial assurance to the Company that the market is not overstocked with such property as it deals in (for the day's sales footed up the handsome sum of $66,000), and that the people of Homestead are willing to pay well for what they want. It was an equal assurance to the public that the Company, comprehending its true interest, is willing to sell for whatever price an intelligent public may choose to give. Every lot up was sold, whether it brought less or more than its supposed value. Some of the exquisite "picture galleries" on the bluff brought somewhat handsome prices. The single commodity of the day, the "Homesteads," (60 by 120 feet on the level, sold much below what many buyers expected to give; still, the rates were very profitable and quite satisfactory to the company. For these "regulation" lots the prices ranged from $1,000 to $1,300, which considering the company's terms—ten years, no interest—fifty insurance and house building for purchasers make them the cheapest property sold in this city for many a day, and those who were so fortunate as to get them, have good cause to be delighted, as they secured to be sold, their bargains, and those who, for fear they would go too high, stayed away and missed the chance will have only themselves to blame if to-morrow they can't find a little lot to suit. But that is all in the hands of those who want to buy them. The company as will be seen by the announcement elsewhere, will run excursions from Pittsburgh at 8:30 A. M.—this time only by the Connellsville road—and we advise all who have any desire to get a first-class home on the rare terms of the Homestead Bank, at a notably low price, and all who are looking for an investment that cannot fail to be very profitable, to make their arrangements to be present to-morrow.

Sixty-Six Thousand Dollars Worth

Of lots sold yesterday at North Homestead. The balance to be closed out to-morrow. Go by the Connellsville Railroad at 9 A. M.

It will Pay.

Lots sold yesterday at North Homestead for $1,000 will sell for $2,000 before $200 are paid on them.

No End to the Novelties

In hats and caps at the one price house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

Extremes.

Messrs. Souder & McClurg, agents for the celebrated Howe and Sampson Standard Scales, have on exhibition at their warehouse, 63 Wood street, a set of scales of remarkable beauty and finish. These scales were ordered for the purpose of chemical assay, and are so delicate and exact as to weigh the tenth part of a grain. On the other hand, the same firm are putting up, for the Mansfield Coal and Lime Company, a Sampson Railroad Track Scale, of capacity sufficient to weigh a car of coal of thirty tons gross weight, but so adjusted as to weigh each pit wagon separately as it comes out of the mine, giving the exact amount in bushels. These scales will be well worth the inspection of our iron manufacturers and coal men.

It will Pay.

Lots sold yesterday at North Homestead for $1,000 will sell for $2,000 before $200 are paid on them.

The Largest and Finest Assortment

Of straw goods to be found in the city is offered at the lowest possible prices, by either wholesale or retail buyers, at the great one price house of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street. These goods are now in demand, and dealers will consult their interests by calling on the firm named, inspecting their goods, and satisfying themselves that the prices are lower than those prevailing elsewhere.

North Homestead.

You will never have another chance at North Homestead, on the company's terms, after to-morrow.

Western Real Estate.

Attention is directed to the card of Mr. John T. Nicolls, broker and real estate agent, Bloomington, Illinois, to be found elsewhere in this paper. Mr. Nicolls gives special attention to the buying and selling of real estate, procuring exchanges, making collections, investigating titles and paying taxes. Parties having business to transact in that section can rely upon finding Mr. Nicolls a reliable man, who will give it prompt and careful attention.

Dr. Harris's Summer Cordial

Cures Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

North Homestead.

You will never have another chance at North Homestead, on the company's terms, after to-morrow.

The Nobby Styles

At Wm. Fleming & Co.'s fashionable hat house, No. 139 Wood street.

It will Pay.

Lots sold yesterday at North Homestead for $1,000 will sell for $2,000 before $200 are paid on them.

Homeopathic Vermifuge.

Sold at the drug stores. Price 25 cents.

At Cape May the Columbia House

Opens this season June 20th. Arrangements can be made for rooms by addressing Mr. Geo. J. Bolton, proprietor, either at his Washington Hotel, on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, or Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg. The Columbia has a broad ocean view location and has long been popular among our Pittsburgh people.

TFhs

North Homestead.

You will never have another chance at North Homestead, on the company's terms, after to-morrow.

A STATEMENT

FROM MR. THOMAS FORAN,

No. 155 Smithfield Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 15, 1872.

After five years of suffering of the most painful character I have been relieved by Dr. Hunter, after all other physicians and means had failed to benefit me in the least, and I feel that a public statement of the fact is due not only him but also the thousands who are afflicted with Catarrh as I have been.

For five years I tried everything which promised relief—my family and many other physicians, and Catarrh nostrums almost without number. But they all failed. I suffered the most severe pain through the nose and head, and large pieces of bone had ulcerated loose and been discharged, and I felt that if I did not secure relief soon my features would not only become disfigured, but I should go crazy.

Mr. Orr, who has publicly tesified to Dr. Hunter's success in his case, advised me to go to him.

I did so and was relieved of the pain in a very short time. The inflammation and swelling in my nose has disappeared and I am rapidly recovering.

The thorough way in which Dr. Hunter treated my case, and the promptness with which he relieved me, after all others had failed, gives me great confidence in his skill, and I would say to all afflicted as I have been, *go to him at once.*

THOMAS FORAN,
155 Smithfield street.

Facts about Catarrh not Generally Known.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

"A disease of the *Nasal Cavities*" most persons will answer, but I tell you that in the majority of cases *"Catarrh"* means a chronic affection of that part of the air passages of the head which is *behind* the nasal cavities and *above* the throat.

The Douche and other apparatus so much resorted to by those who do not know this fact, and so frequently recommended by ignorant and unscrupulous patent medicine venders who have a nostrum to dispose of, cannot reach this part. *We must put our remedies in from the throat*, and for this purpose I have constructed an instrument and long employed it in my practice.

One of the most prominent symptoms of this form of Catarrh is the accumulation of mucus or matter in the throat, most observable in the morning upon arising, and requiring a *"hawking"* rasping effort to dislodge. In many cases there is a constant *"dropping"* into the throat. Over two thousand two hundred years ago, Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, defined four kinds of Consumption, and stated that the *second* variety was caused by this *dropping from the head*, and I assure you this cause is as fruitful and fatal at this day as it was at that period of the world's history.

But this form of Catarrh, if neglected, soon runs into Ozæna, when the discharges become *offensive*, and crusts and masses of tough, tenacious matter form in the upper part of the throat, above the palate, and the forward nasal cavities, increasing the patient's distress and rendering his presence and society offensive, if not unbearable.

The afflicted seldom realize its gravity, and are sometimes at a loss to understand why close conversation with friends and others should be avoided by them, and their caresses should be treated with seeming carelessness, if not indifference, by relatives and friends near and dear to them. Their condition in this respect is so repulsive, and a full realization of its truth, so painful to delicate, sensitive and refined minds, that few have the moral courage to inform them of the full extent and consequences of their malady.

In this way many are led to neglect their affliction, until the lungs become involved, the health and strength of the lungs, and with shattered frames, ruined constitutions and melancholy forebodings they painfully approach the portals of the tomb.

Of the truth of these observations I have daily proofs in my professional experience. I have labored for upward of fifteen years in this field of medical practice. I have tested all the remedies and curative means ever proposed for this malady, and I assure you that no course will prove successful except that which I have described. I will say more of this disease in a year than most physicians meet with in a lifetime, and if experience is of any value, I can certainly claim to speak authoritatively.

Examine this method, and see if it does not meet with your judgment and meet with your ideas of what is necessary in your malady. Such matters, though alien to your ordinary conceptions, are not beyond your comprehension, and I shall at all times be glad to explain to those who desire to know more of it.

JAMES A. HUNTER, M. D.,
60 Fifth avenue.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1872.

Fifteen New Books.

Three Gener